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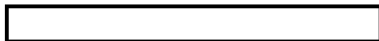
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Los Angeles 38, California

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LA JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA tiene el gusto de invitar a ud. y a su distinguida familia al acto que celebrara el proximo Domingo 8 de Diciembre a las 3 p.m. en el ARMENIAN CENTER, 1501 W. Venice Blvd. esq. a Magnolia, con la presencia de nuestro Dirigente Nacional,



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Esperamos su asistencia a este acto. Atentamente,

DELEGACION DE LOS ANGELES.

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FD-340a (Rev. 6-12-63)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA
(Title) CUBANA (JURE)

(File No.) 105-16406

1. "JURE" : Por Una Cuba Cubana", dated 4/65, published by JURE, Los Angeles,
Calif. (5-25-65) CS

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Los Angeles.

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POR UNA CUBA CUBANA

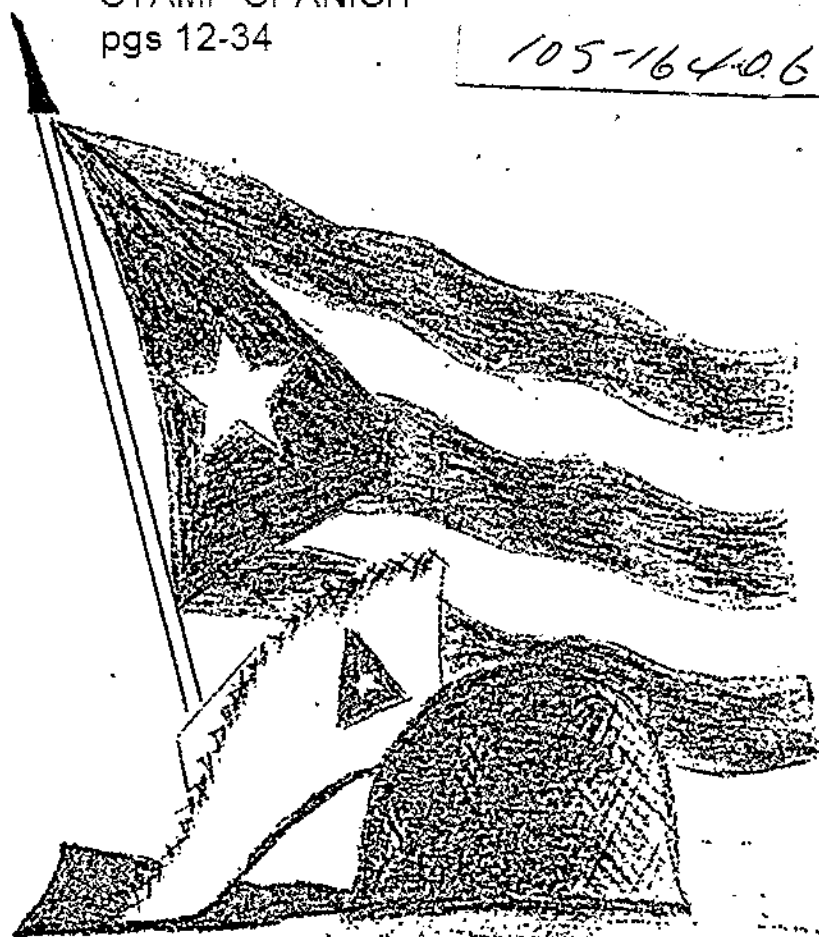
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17 DE ABRIL DE 1961

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CUBA SERA LIBRE

Editorial

"PLAYA GIRON: UNA LECCION PARA EL FUTURO.

El 17 de Abril, se cumplirá un aniversario más del desembarco de Playa Girón, ocurrido en 1961. Por considerar este hecho de gran importancia en la lucha que llevamos a cabo los cubanos por el rescate de nuestras libertades, este Boletín Informativo, dedica este mes su espacio editorial a recordar, con veneración y respeto, a los caídos en las arenas de Bahía de Cochinos, respeto que hacemos extensivo a todos los que sobrevivieron a esa experiencia.

El hombre, que lo sacrifica todo por la libertad de su suelo natal, digno es de admiración y reconocimiento de su valor. Y aquellos cubanos que, dejándolo todo, se dispusieron a derramar su sangre por los nobles ideales que yacían y yacen presos en la enorme prisión que es hoy la isla, hablan muy alto de los valores morales del pueblo cubano, en cuanto a la lucha por la independencia se refiere.

La intentona de liberación fracasó a los pocos días de iniciada, por haber sido negada por los Estados Unidos una cobertura aérea, ofrecida en principio a los invasores. Lucharon como heroes y hasta el último tiro y su lucha no caerá en el vacío. Será ejemplo de los que continúan la lucha, derivando lecciones provechosas de aquel gran golpe y continuando la batalla sobre bases nuevas y menos vulnerables a los vaivenes de la política internacional de este país.

La lección que podemos derivar del fracaso de Playa Girón, es muy sencilla: no se puede poner en las manos de los extraños el tesoro inapreciable de la

la libertad. La responsabilidad de la misma, debe de recaer sobre los cubanos. Necesitamos la ayuda; queremos el concurso de los pueblos libres de América, para lograr, entre todos, la liberación. Pero la lucha tiene que estar dirigida por los cubanos y tan solo por ellos. No comprender a tiempo esta verdad tan simple, condujo al sacrificio de decenas de cubanos en Bahía de Cochinos, sin contar los dolorosos meses de prisión que pasaron la mayoría de ellos en las cárceles castristas. Cuando el Ing. Ray, como dirigente del Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, entonces miembro de un frente unido de organizaciones, exigió que los campamentos fueran dirigidos por cubanos, nadie puso atención a su petición. Ella iba encaminada a colocar la responsabilidad de una lucha sagrada en manos de los cubanos, y en último caso a prevenir el fracaso que vino después. Que Playa Girón, nos inspire sentimientos de admiración por los que llevaron a cabo esa gesta. Que tambien nos sirva de ejemplo, para que aprendamos que los valores inalterables de la patria no deben colocarse nunca en manos de aquellos que por no amarla ni reverenciarla, la traicionan y la escarnecen. La independencia es obra de todos los cubanos. La ayuda, que sea sin condiciones y sin trabas. Mucho se ha sufrido de entonces a la fecha. Es por ello que la experiencia debe de enseñarnos a no cometer, por segunda vez, un error tan costoso.

G. Pedroarias.

LAS ESCUELAS CUBANAS DEL JURE ENSEÑAN:

HISTORIA DE CUBA

GEOGRAFIA DE CUBA

ESPAÑOL

NO TIENEN MATIZ POLITICO Y TIENEN COMO FIN EL MANTENER VIVA, EN EL ALMA DE LOS NINOS CUBANOS, LA IMAGEN DE LA PATRIA. LLEVA A TUS HIJOS. PARA CUALQUIER INFORMACION, LLAMA A LA SRA. EULALIA DE LA CRUZ AL 222-6252.

DON
ROMULO
EN LOS
ANGELES



Para los cubanos
libres de los
anglos
Romulo Delacruz

Comentarios

ANTE LA VISITA DE DON ROMULO BETANCOURT.

Asistimos, como representación de la JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, a la conferencia que pronunciara en el Royce Hall, de U.C.L.A., el ex-Presidente de la hermana República de Venezuela, Don Rómulo Betancourt. Le oímos hablar, con pasión y seguridad, de las posibilidades del futuro en su país y de la situación presente. Expreso la batalla que llevó a cabo su gobierno en contra de los sindicatos infiltrados de comunistas, a su llegada al poder, con la anuencia tácita del régimen dictatorial que lo precedió. Habló de la revolución democrática y libre que se está llevando a cabo en Venezuela, causa directa de la envidiable situación económica por la que atraviesa en estos momentos, causa única de los deseos de Castro de sembrar la rebelión y el descontento entre los venezolanos, para fundar allí una segunda edición del horror que es Cuba hoy en día. Hizo conocer de la posición irreductible del pueblo venezolano al lado del gobierno actual, y del suyo propio, en la búsqueda de soluciones pacíficas y progresistas a los problemas que enfrenta. Mientras lo oíamos hablar, nos parecía escuchar nuestra propia voz. Porque Betancourt, que en opinión del que escribe, ha iniciado en Venezuela un segundo período histórico, ha podido llevar a la práctica, lo que para los hombres del JURE es tan solo un sueño, aún no realizado. Y nos afirmó más aún en la idea de que es la revolución democrática, justa y respetuosa, pero firme, la mejor muralla que puede oponérsele al Comunismo en este Hemisferio y en cualquier parte del mundo. Habló también de Cuba con cariño y esperanzas en su liberación. Agradecemos, profundamente al gran estadista americano sus palabras de apoyo y compenetración con nuestra causa y deseamos, de todo corazón, que Venezuela continúe por el mismo camino, que el supo soñar durante los largos años de destierro, y que es hoy una hermosa realidad.

MARTI

DEL MANIFIESTO DE MONTECRISTI

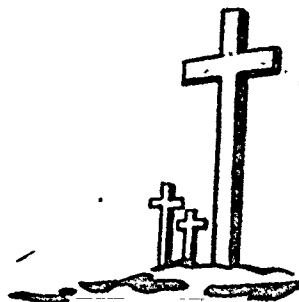
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"La guerra no es, en el concepto sereno de los que aún hoy la representan y de la revolución pública y responsable que los eligió, el insano triunfo de un partido cubano sobre otro o la humillación siquiera de un grupo equivocado de cubanos, sino la demostración solemne de la voluntad de un país harto probado en la guerra anterior para lanzarse a la ligera en un conflicto sólo terminable por la victoria o el sepulcro, sin causas bastante profundas para sobreponerse a las cobardías humanas y sus varios disfraces, y sin determinación tan respetable por ir formada por la muerte que debe imponer silencio a aquellos cubanos menos venturosos que no se sienten poseídos de igual fe en las capacidades de su pueblo ni de valor igual con que emanciparlo de su servidumbre."

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"Los que fomentaron la guerra y pueden aún llevar su voz, declaran en nombre de ella, ante la patria, su limpieza de todo odio, su indulgencia fraternal para con los cubanos tímidos equivocados, su radical respeto al decoro del hombre, nervio del combate y cimiento de la República; su certidumbre de la aptitud de la guerra para ordenarse de modo que contenga la redención que la inspira, la relación en que un pueblo debe vivir con los demás y la realidad que la guerra es... inflexible solo con el vicio, el crimen y la inhumanidad. En la guerra que se ha reanudado en Cuba no ve la revolución las causas del júbilo que pudieran embargar al heroísmo irreflexivo, sino las responsabilidades que deben preocupar a los fundadores de los pueblos."

SEMANA SANTA



Se acercan los días, tristes y lluviosos, en que la Cristiandad de todas las denominaciones, celebra la muerte del Redentor de la humanidad. Se cubren de luto los altares; las oraciones se hacen tristes y un velo de luto parece cubrir los templos, que repicarán de gozo en la mañana del Domingo de Resurrección. Por tres días se conmemorará la muerte del Hijo del Hombre, torturado, crucificado y escarnecido por aquéllos que anteriormente le habían ensalzado. Y por fin, se produce la resurrección de entre los muertos, fundamento incommovible de la fe cristiana. El Comité Ejecutivo de la JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA en Los Angeles, desea unirse espiritualmente con todos los compatriotas, no importa cual sea su profesión de fe cristiana, en estos días de recogimiento y penitencia. Y solicita de todos las oraciones y plegarias, salidas desde el fondo de los corazones, para pedir a Cristo Crucificado, la luz y la ayuda que nos ha de guiar por el camino de la liberación de Cuba.

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-BIENVENIDA-

Nuestro querido compañero, el Dr. José Manuel Estévez, Secretario de Organización de la Dirección del Exterior de la JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, ha llegado a Los Angeles, para llevar los trabajos desde esta ciudad. Bienvenido sea, así como a su muy querida familia.

NOTICIAS de **CUBA**

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****Pide asilo político Odon Álvarez de la Campa, líder bancario cubano, junto con toda su familia. Se recordará que Álvarez de la Campa fue un activo combatiente contra la dictadura de Fulgencio Batista, en cuya oportunidad perdió los dos brazos, al explotarle una bomba que llevaba encima en la ciudad de Matanzas. Al triunfo de la Revolución fue uno de los líderes sindicales, junto con José María de la Aguilera, en el Sector Bancario.

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***** A la creciente ola de sabotajes que está tomando cuerpo en Cuba, hay que añadir ahora lo que se ha dado en llamar: "El boycott de la lentitud", iniciado por los trabajadores portuarios cubanos. Este boycott en el proceso de carga y descarga de los barcos que tocan puerto en Cuba, ha provocado que el régimen haya tenido que pagar grandes cantidades por concepto de estadía a gran número de naves extranjeras. En algunos casos Cuba Comunista ha tenido que pagar hasta mil dólares diarios por ese concepto, aún a los barcos de los países comunistas, que antes no cobraban.

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***** Destituido y preso Enrique Oltusky así como varios de sus colaboradores. Se recordará que formó parte del Consejo de Ministros al principio de la Revolución y ultimamente tenía un cargo en la Provincia de Camagüey, relacionado con el INRA. Debido al fracaso ganadero, Castro ha utilizado con el mismo método de siempre : culpar a sus colaboradores de los fracasos crecientes del sistema.

**** Pierde Cuba mas de 100 millones de pesos en el nuevo pacto con Rusia al tener que aceptar una reducción en el precio del azúcar. Rusia solo pagará 4 centavos por libra, en lugar de los 6 pactados con Nikita, lo que representa una pérdida de 84 millones de pesos y 26 millones de pesos más por fletes y trueques de níquel, cuyo importe paga Rusia con cooperación técnica.

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**** En la ciudad de Nuevitas, Provincia de Camagüey, fueron intervenidos 247 comercios por orden del régimen comunista cubano, terminando de este modo todo tipo de empresa privada en dicha localidad y condenando al hambre y a la miseria a cientos de familias, a la vez que se aumenta la escasez para todo el pueblo. Informes aún no confirmados, hacen saber de disturbios callejeros en dicha ciudad, con motivo de tan criminal medida.

JURE POR CUBA

DOMINGOS 4Y45 P.M. KTYM

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CON: NOTICIAS

COMENTARIOS

EDITORIALES

Y A PARTIR DEL DOMINGO 18 DE ABRIL, DIRECTAMENTE DESDE MIAMI:

MAX LESNIK

Según informó la Radio de La Habana, existe una gran escasez de agua en la capital de la república y barrios limítrofes. Dicha escasez, según dicen ellos, se debe a "dificultades técnicas" en el acueducto.

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**** Un alto funcionario de la aduana fue ejecutado, al ser acusado de pasar secretos a la Agencia Central de Inteligencia de los Estados Unidos. El informe hace saber que Manu el Izquierdo González, Jefe del Departamento de Asuntos Generales de la Aduana de La Habana, "fue reclutado para colaborar con el enemigo, a través de un grupo de espías organizado por la CIA en 1963." El comunicado dice que Izquierdo daba informes vitales para la economía cubana; tales como la llegada y salida de barcos, su bandera, envíos de azúcar a distintos países, la clase de carga que traían los barcos y otros detalles. Izquierdo ha sido uno de los funcionarios cubanos ejecutados ultimamente de mas alto rango.

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**** Informa la AIP, desde Miami, que una epidemia de fiebre aftosa ha estallado en Cuba, citando fuentes de la Embajada Cubana en Mexico, en el sentido de que miles de cabezas habian perecido a raíz del brote de dicha epidemia y otras epizootias. Añadió la agencia informativa que en un diario de Mexico se solicitaba un veterinario experimentado en esa clase de enfermedades de ganado, con el fin de que se trasladara a Cuba.

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**** Un exitoso sabotaje se llevo a cabo en 16 centrales azucareros en Cuba, en los cuales se inutilizo gran cantidad del azúcar procesada con un fuerte veneno. El azúcar iba destinada a los países socialistas.

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**** Quedará totalmente paralizada La Habana en la semana comprendida entre el 12 y el 19 de Abril, la cual ha sido bautizada por los comunistas como "la semana del recuerdo y homenaje a los héroes de Playa Giron". La razón de la paralización, según informó la radio de La Habana, es el de enviar cientos de cortadores de caña al campo, para tratar de salvar la cosecha de este año. La primera organización gubernamental que decidió tomar esa actitud fue el Ministerio de la Industria Azucarera. Siguiéron sus pasos el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y es posible que otros órganos del gobierno hagan lo mismo. Lo anterior demuestra la falta de sentido de los gobernantes de Cuba, al paralizar todas las actividades de una ciudad, para llevar a la gente a cortar caña, con el fin de armar un "show" por todo lo alto, ya que de eso solamente viven Castro y el resto de los traidores

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****Una organización anticastrista dijo en Miami que sus fuerzas de sabotaje, que operan en Cuba, dañaron 70 de los 100 tractores importados de Francia el año pasado. "El sabotaje se realiza aplicando fuertes ácidos", dijo Unidad Revolucionaria. "Siete de los tractores quedaron totalmente inutilizados. El sabotaje contra el equipo pesado en Cuba continúa. Están siendo utilizadas nuevas y más potentes sustancias".

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****El traidor Fidel Castro anunció el 9 de Abril que "la producción de azúcar en la zafra de este año ha llegado a los 4.042.166 toneladas métricas hasta ahora, lo que significa un aumento de 1.299.806 sobre la producción el año pasado en la misma fecha". Esto no es para asustarse, puesto que el precio en el mercado mundial esta a 2 centavos y Rusia la compra ahora a 4 centavos, 2 menos que el pasado año.

JURE

en

A.

CON gran éxito se llevó a cabo la comida mensual de la Sección Femenina en la Rama de San Gabriel. La asistencia sobrepasó las 100 personas y la recaudación neta esta por encima de los \$200.00. "elicitamos calurosamente a toda la militancia de la Rama y especialmente a su Director, Ernesto Berriz, quien brindo su casa para que la comida pudiera llevarse a cabo.

Sí...

EL 8 de MAYO

A LAS 8 PM. - EN EL EMBASSY

HOTEL

847 So GRAND

DONATIVO: 1.00

"GRACIAS DOCTOR"

Presenta: Patronato del Teatro de Guines.

LA Escuela Cubana del JURE ve con profunda satisfaccion como su callada labor por espacio de un año, ha impulsado a otros cubanos de esta ciudad a llevar a cabo la misma obra de apostolado patriótico entre nuestra niñez, divorciada totalmente de nuestras tradiciones e historia. La encomiable labor llevada a cabo por un grupo de damas de nuestra Sección Femenina, va rindiendo sus frutos. Se nos anuncia, además, que muy pronto se darán clases de Corte y Costura para las niñas que así lo deseen. Las mismas estarán a cargo de la Sra. Margarita Touzet de Estévez, quien se ofreció gentilmente a la Dirección de la Escuela.

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EL proximo domingo 25 de Abril, habrá de llevarse a cabo la comida mensual de la Seccion Femenina, la cual será en la Rama de Huntington Park, en local cedido gentilmente por una familia residente en Pico Rivera. Se espera de toda la militancia y simpatizantes de la Organización en esta ciudad la misma cooperación y entusiasmo que prestaron a la Rama de San Gabriel, en su empeño de dar un buen almuerzo criollo. El menú será especial y constará de: Paella Valenciana; ensalada mixta; torrejas; pan y café. Se procurará la venta de cerveza y refrescos y se sorteará una medalla de la Virgen del Carmen, de oro de 18 quilates, siendo el precio de la papeleta de solo \$0.50. No lo olviden: 25 de Abril en el 8203 Summerfield Ave, en Pico Rivera. El telefono de la casa: OX-2-6276.

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LA muy activa Sección Juvenil, que coordina Joaquín Bin, publicó hace unos días su segunda hoja informativa, destinada a la juventud cubana en esta ciudad, la cual estuvo dedicada al recuerdo de José Antonio Echeverría, líder estudiantil asesinado por Fulgencio Batista, el 13 de Marzo de 1957. Así mismo, nos

informa Joaquín Bin que ya se están construyendo los recogedores, tipo cubano, que se habrán de vender próximamente. Igualmente, hay en proyecto la construcción de otros objetos con el mismo fin.

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La OPINION AJENA

RENE VIERA, prestigioso periodista que escribe en el Diario de las Américas de Miami, ha publicado otro de sus magníficos artículos, que vamos a tener la libertad de reproducir, en parte, para nuestros lectores. Comienza el Sr. Viera:

"Hay, por todas partes, un coro patético de lamentaciones. Todo el mundo, casi todo el mundo, lo fué todo a los Estados Unidos. Cuando se percata que Estados Unidos no está en disposición, ni en aptitud, de sacarnos las castañas del fuego comunista, a donde las condujeron nuestros errores y nuestra frivolidad, y nuestras ambiciones comineras y nuestros intereses subalternos, Estados Unidos es el muro de nuestras lamentaciones. La culpa de que Fidel Castro se apoderara del poder la tiene Estados Unidos. La culpa de que Fidel Castro permanezca en el poder la tiene Estados Unidos. Así sentimos aliviada la conciencia; así descargamos sobre otros hombros las responsabilidades que nos incumben; así podemos permitirnos el lujo de exhibirnos como mirlos, limpiecitos de toda culpa de pies a cabeza."

"La última de las reacciones anti-norteamericanas "en cadena" se pone de manifiesto con la exposición de motivos suministrados por el RECE. La dirigencia del RE-

CE, según propia confesión, equivocó el camino y se dedicó a transitar la misma ruta del Consejo Revolucionario. Sembró la misma semilla plantada por el Consejo y, lógicamente, cosechó los mismos frutos. ¿Es culpa de Estados Unidos el fracaso del RECE? Yo afirmo rotundamente que no. La culpa recae sobre los hombros del organismo que se equivocó. El error, precedentemente cometido, costó la existencia al Consejo Revolucionario. El mismo error, cuesta la existencia al RECE. El Consejo, luego de la renuncia de Miro Cardona, continuó, continúa, funcionando. El RECE continuará funcionando después de las renunciaciones de Erneido Oliva y Aurelio Fernández. Pero el RECE, como el Consejo, será uno de los tantos organismos inoperantes, creados en el exilio, que continúan no existiendo sino vegetando."

"Y como nadie escarmienta en cabeza ajena, el proyecto de Gobierno en el Exilio entre convulsiones pre-agónicas de formalizar su integración. El proyecto, atacado del mismo complejo de permiso previo a la luz verde, busco en Washington y Brasilia y otras capitales, el espaldarazo para la constitución. Huérfano de ideales, ayuno de principios, carente de fe a las fuerzas inagotables y en la energía y en la moral de nuestro pueblo, tendrá el mismo fin que los intentos precedentes autopsiados."

"Para poder ser libres, libres en toda la extensión del concepto, tenemos que conquistar la libertad por nuestras propias manos y con nuestro propio esfuerzo. Eso no quiere decir que rechazemos la ayuda que se nos quiera prestar. Pero la ayuda debe ser ofrecida y aceptada en forma incondicional. Las ayudas sin previa determinación de condiciones, tienen deplorables resultados. Si queremos llegar a ser libres de verdad, tenemos que evitar que nuestra conducta de ahora pueda constituirse en excusa para la reedición de los Mr. Gonzalez y los Mr. Crowder y los Mr. Caffery. Tenemos que evitar que, a nuestro primer mandatario se le vuelvan a transmitir ordenes por teléfono desde una embajada extranjera. Como ahora ocurre con Fidel Castro.

UN DISCURSO EPITAFIO.

INFORME MENSUAL



Carlos Rafael

CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ, CONFIESA EL FRACASO DE LA PRODUCCION AGRICOLA DE CUBA COMUNISTA.

El pasado 27 de Enero, en el Salón de Embajadores del Hotel Habana Libre, (antiguo Hilton), en Cuba Roja, el Ministro-Presidente del Instituto Nacional de la Reforma Agraria (INRA), Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, reputado como la mentalidad teórica del régimen de Castro, a quien han querido presentar como un experto economista, al hacer un recuento de las actividades del departamento a su cargo, produjo una sorpresiva confesión del fracaso absoluto en la producción del agro bajo la rectoría del gobierno marxista-leninista.

El discurso del destituido Presidente del INRA reconoció que únicamente las pequeñas fincas trabajadas por sus propietarios, habían superado la fracasada producción estatal de las granjas colectivizadas. Estas pequeñas fincas, relativamente comparadas, producen mas que las grandes extensiones agropecuarias socializadas.

La declaración de Carlos Rafael Rodríguez ratifica que es equivoco uno de los pilares del marxismo-leninismo: la supresión de la propiedad privada, cuyas consecuencias universales en el campo socialista, son la destrucción económica y el hambre.

La sorprendente confesión del titulado teórico del Partido, produjo una reacción violenta de Fidel Castro, quien inmediatamente lo cesanteó como Presidente del INRA, asumiendo él, por propia designación, el importante cargo en que había fracasado con anterioridad. A continuación ofrecemos algunos de los ángulos mas salientes de este hecho trascendental.

EL DISCURSO DE LA CRISIS--.

Este discurso en el Habana Libre, lo realizó Carlos Rafael con motivo de la apertura del Congreso Anual del INRA. Duró cuatro horas y media, con dos parentesis de descanso. Su reproducción en el Diario "HOY", del jueves 28 de Enero, ocupó seis páginas completas del periódico, afirmandose en los círculos habaneros que Blas Roca, director del diario, se plegó dócilmente a la orden de Fidel, encaminada a tener una constancia pública y escrita en contra del ex-director del INRA.

Los conceptos y afirmaciones expuestos por Rodríguez-lo que ocasionó su caída- constituyen un verdadero desprestigio para la reputación técnica del INRA. Algunos de estos conceptos fueron, textualmente, los siguientes:

Los rendimientos: "En general tuvimos muy bajos rendimientos: en arroz, de 518 quintales por caballería; en frijoles de 124 qq. por caballería; en boniato de 1003 qq. y en malanga de 649 qq." (Antes de 1959, los rendimientos eran: en arroz, 6,061 qq. p.c.; en frijoles de 406qq. p.c.; en boniato de 2,937qq. p.c.; y en malanga de 3,250 qq. p.c.). (1 Quintal= 100 Kgs.; 1 Caballería= 13.43 hectáreas.)

Baja la producción: "En algodón tuvimos un trabajo relativamente malo este año. En tabaco logramos 87,600 quintales menos que en 1963. En café, tuvimos un descenso en 1964 del 60 por ciento. La yuca desapareció prácticamente como cultivo entre 1963 y 1964. Los platanales estuvieron inactivos los siete primeros meses del año. La producción de la papa descendió brutalmente. En malanga, tuvimos una producción de 938,994 quintales (antes-en 1957-la producción fue de 2 millones 653 mil quintales). En boniato, tuvimos en 1964 una producción de 1,942,164 qq. (Fue de 4,272,760 qq. en 1957). En papa, la producción total fue de 1,637,413 qq. (antes del comunismo era de 2,074,600 qq.) En yuca, la producción global comercial fue de 1,591,237. (En 1957 llevo a 4,099,700 qq.)

Sigue la baja producción: Continúa el Director sustituido del INRA exponiendo: "Se falló en coco y ha habido problemas de todo tipo con los frutales. Un día me llamó Fidel para darle al compañero Ing. Salcines, mil caballerías a fin de que hiciera un experimento en cítricos. Se las dimos. Pero la conclusión fue un completo fracaso. La tierra no era apta. Ahora anda Salcines por Israel estudiando otras experiencias".

"La gente se pregunta: donde está la naranja? Y yo les digo: la naranja esta por ahí, pues tenemos un aumento del 10 por ciento"(Naturalmente, un aumento en los libros del INRA.)

"El mango no llego a La Habana. Los orientales comieron mucho mango y no lo dejaron llegar a la Capital. Pero prometo que en 1966 todo el mundo comerá mango."

Malos cultivos: Agregó Carlos Rafael Rodríguez: "El cultivo de la caña. en muchas areas, no ha sido en 1964, tan completo como en 1963, pero en conjunto se avanzó, a pesar, a pesar de ser una zafra enormemente complicada. Por malas prácticas fitosanitarias perdimos en otros cultivos 374 caballerías, pero yo creo que son muchas mas, sin contar las que perdimos en caña".

Gran duda sobre el azúcar: Dijo Rodríguez seguidamente: "Fidel dió una cifra el 2 de Enero: 5,500,000 toneladas para poder cumplir los compromisos adquiridos. Si esa cifra no se puede cumplir, entonces habra que comprar azúcar para cumplir nuestros compromisos comerciales. No estamos todavia al cabo de decir que esa cifra se pueda cumplir". (Esta alusión a Castro y la forma de expresarse públicamente, fueron loque mas provocaron la ira del Tirano).

Fracaso Ganadero: "Tenemos mas de 150 mil caballerías para una masa ganadera de 3,100,000 a 3,200,000 animales". (Confesión sorprendente, pues el régimen venia sosteniendo que tenía mas ganado actualmente que los seis millones de cabezas que Cuba poseía en 1958.)

"Obtenemos 95 litros al mes por vaca, menos de tres litros por día y solo 280 mil vacas en ordeno al mes, cuando debíamos tener un millón". "El año pasado el compañero magistrado Luis Buch, cuando en unión de los compañeros soviéticos Slava e Ivan, visitaron las lecherías y vaquerías de la Provincia de La Habana, se quedaron espantados (textual), por la situación de la ganadería cubana.

Confesión dolorosa para el Comunismo: Agrego el ex-Director del INRA: "Sin embargo, el sector privado de la agricultura (que es el 27%), sobrepasa sus metas en tomate, con un 66% de exceso; en calabaza, con un 43% de exceso; en hortalizas, con un 62%; en frutales, con un 54%; en maíz, con un 33%; en carne de res, con un 76%; en aves, con un 73%; en huevos, con un 76%". (Trascendental e hiriente confesión para el dogma comunista de la abolición de la propiedad privada. En Cuba, como en Rusia y demás países soviéticos, la agricultura privada es la que triunfa frente a Koljoses y sovjoses denominados "Cooperativas" y "granjas".

ESTACION DE SERVICIO

MECANICA EN GENERAL

ENGRASE

ESMERADA ATENCION

Y

ATENDIDO



Happy Motoring

PAUL ARCIA'S
ENCO SERVICE STATION
7120 Atlantic Ave. at Florence
Bell, California

CON TODA CORTESIA POR EL PROPIO DUEÑO CUBANO-
PABLO ARCIA- Y MECANICOS, TAMBIEN CUBANOS.

Con la compra de \$2.50 de gasolina, como mínimo le obsequiarán con una magnífica cacerola francesa, resistente al calor.

Otro desastre en la mecanización agrícola: A continuación, expuso Carlos Rafael Rodríguez: "En 1964 tuvimos grandes deficiencias en el manejo de la mecanización. Es muy difícil la mecanización en las cosechas: tractores de estera parados por falta de abastecimiento de maquinarias y piezas, el 37% procedentes del mundo capitalista y el 25% del mundo socialista. Tractores de goma paralizados por falta de maquinaria. Hay, además, 290 tractores parados en Oriente por falta de gomas. El 35% del total no pueden trabajar por falta de dinamos, reguladores de voltaje y otros elementos. En Camagüey, la tercera parte de los tractores de estera (220 equipos), estuvieron parados por falta de repuestos y 622 se pararon por falta de gomas. En cuanto a los fretilizantes, fue una vergüenza para el INRA; que las cifras dadas por las granjas carecieran de toda seriedad."

El INRA tiene deudas y no paga: "Tenemos una deuda con el Banco Nacional de 420 millones 700 mil pesos y deudas con otros organismos de 42 millones. La mayor parte de las empresas del INRA, están muy lejos de cumplir el mínimo de los requisitos de un serio problema financiero. El INRA ha tenido siempre una nefasta fama de mal pagador con las otras empresas del Estado y no hemos podido vencer, en 1964, esa mala fama."

El desastre financiero y la inhumana explotación obrera y campesina: "En 1963, cada peso de producción le costaba al INRA \$1.17; en las nuevas tierras (absorbidas por la reforma agraria en Octubre de 1963), las pérdidas fueron de 180 pesos por caballería, en las 158 mil caballerías que pasaron al Estado. El sector agropecuario perdió \$79,800,000, frente a una pérdida de \$139,800,000 el año anterior, lo cual representa un baldón para la agricultura estatal". "Como elementos compensatorios, se redujo el fondo de salarios con un 56% en La Habana y un 53% en Las Villas, habiéndose rendido 7,217,144 horas de trabajo voluntario sin paga, por parte del personal del INRA". (Esto equivale a 902,143 jornadas de ocho horas cada una, equivalentes a que 18,795 hombres trabajaron una semana gratis para el Estado... "voluntariamente...")

En conclusión: Este discurso del ex-Director del INRA, Carlos Rafael Rodríguez, complementa las críticas del agronomo frances Rene Dumont, y ha puesto al desnudo el fracaso rotundo de la planificación comunista en la economía cubana. No se trata de una elaboración analítica de los economistas del exilio: es, simplemente, una confesión oficial de uno de los comunistas mas responsables y experimentados del régimen, publicada textualmente en el periódico oficial del Partido, "Hoy", en su edición del día 28 de Enero de 1965. Que razones impulsaron a Rodríguez a hablar en la forma en que lo hizo, descontando la sinceridad que ellos no poseen? Las desconocemos. Que los lectores juzguen fríamente, leyendo lo anterior, si Cuba es, realmente, el "paraíso" socialista de America, y si el ejemplo vale la pena de ser imitado por el resto de las naciones americanas.

Informe preparado por el Sr. Armando Díaz, Director de la Rama de Huntington Park, con datos suministrados por la AIP y la ADEC.

-0-

UNA NOTICIA REVELADORA: Informes recogidos en Miami a un Capitán de milicias, recién escapado de Cuba, dan cuenta de una sublevación militar ocurrida en el Quinto Distrito de la Víbora (La Habana), en la cual resultaron detenidos mas de 40 oficiales y 350 clases. Lo anterior revela el estado de pudrición y rebeldía que mina al régimen comunista cubano. El que aún, despues de eso y de los sabotajes, no quiera ver claro en el exilio, es porque no quiere. No busquemos mas caminos, por que el camino es ése. Preparémonos a recorrerlo, antes de que sea demasiado tarde. De lo contrario corremos el riesgo de que el momento decisivo nos agarre dando carreras a Washington o a Brasilia.



PLEGARIA AL DE LA CRUZ

Señor: en nombre de un pueblo-clavado, como Tú- en la cruz por la traición y la cobardía de los ambiciosos, te pedimos luz para rescatar a la Patria esclava. Señor: Tú que hiciste ver a los ciegos, caminar a los paralíticos y resucitar a los muertos, ilumínanos, desde Tu cruz, para que podamos rescatar a la Cuba que tanto amamos. Tú que ofreciste consuelo al afligido y que deseabas la paz a tu paso por el Mundo, devuélvenos a nuestra isla adorada, pues

solamente así, podremos disfrutar de la paz que tanto anhelaste y deseaste en Tu vida terrena. Señor: para Tí, nada es imposible y nosotros los cubanos, Tus hijos, te suplicamos, desde el fondo del alma, que nos devuelvas nuestras palmas, nuestros valles y nuestras playas; que nos permitas pasear por nuestras ciudades y adorarte en nuestros templos. Porque nuestra vida fuera de Cuba, Señor, es una vía dolorosa como la que Tú recorriste hasta el Monte Calvario. En esta Semana Santa, época de recordación, elevamos a Tí esta plegaria, en la seguridad de ser escuchados: Señor de la Cruz: que Cuba sea Libre.

-0-

-POR UNA CUBA CUBANA-

BOLETIN INFORMATIVO MENSUAL DE LA JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, DELEGACION EN CALIFORNIA.

EDITADO POR LA SECRETARIA DE PRENSA E INFORMACION.

P.O. BOX 54365, L.A. 54. Calif.

CIRCULACION: 5000 EJEMPLARES

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
P.O. BOX 54365 LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA 90054.

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-6516)

12/9/63

SA [REDACTED]

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IS - CUBA

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that at the last previous meeting of the Cuban Center there were 700 Cuban refugees present. He added that [REDACTED] is very conversant with anti-CASTRO activities.

[REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that in summary, the anti-CASTRO movements in the U.S. are generally split into three main groupings: a left-wing group, whose principal exponent is the organization "JURE" headed by [REDACTED] a right-wing group headed principally by "Alpha 66" under the leadership of [REDACTED] and the political parties (in exile), which in turn may be split logically into a left-wing and a right-wing, the latter being led by [REDACTED] that the left-wing organizations generally are getting together with a view to provoking an uprising in Cuba itself, whereas the right-wing organizations are generally sponsoring an army of liberation to invade Cuba. He said that the three centers of activity directed toward the not-too-distant overthrow of the CASTRO regime are the newly-organized Committee Pro-Referendum, which plans to solicit votes among Cuban refugees in this country for the selection of a five-man junta to control the anti-CASTRO movement as a whole, "Alpha 66," which is attempting to unite all factions in the movement, and the mercenary army forming in Central America under direction of the C.I.A.

[REDACTED] had been recently contacted by a group of five persons [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1- 105-6516
1- [REDACTED]
1- 105-13640 (CULTURAL CLUB)
1- 105-13351 (ALPHA 66)
1- 105- [REDACTED] (JURE)
KJM:JM
(5)

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105-16406-2
105-13351-6
Enc Enc
Roderick IER.

LA 105-6516

[redacted] and invited him to visit the Latin American Cultural Club in Huntington Park; that when he told them that his anti-CASTRO views would probably provoke a quarrel, they replied that they were used to hearing every point of view expressed, but that on the advice of others, who told him that a group of Cubans who had "pushed away" from the mainstream of Cuban refugees had converged in the Latin American Cultural Club and warned him it might be unsafe to accept the mentioned invitation, he did not do so.

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The above information was obtained under restricting circumstances and is not to be considered as fully representative of the information available concerning the captioned and related matters, and is being furnished for the primary purpose of indicating the type of information [redacted] can furnish. It is expected that in any active investigation of the captioned and related matters [redacted] will be contacted for fuller details. According to [redacted] fully conversant with the anti-CASTRO picture in Los Angeles and elsewhere.

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TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Miami, Florida
November 11, 1963

Fellow citizen:

Ninety-seven of us Democratic Cuban young men and women from all walks of life have sworn to give our fatherland Military Intelligence Service to protect it, when it recovers its liberty from the hidden Communist danger. We have secretly organized with the name of Asirios and we are located in nineteen cities in America including some in Cuba. We take this opportunity to send you the following information:

"All across the Yucatan there have been introduced from Havana Cuba numerous Communist agents into Central America and into Mexico proper, helped by Mexican leftist elements. Some of these agents cross the United States border provided with true documents or falsified ones and get settled in a large city in the West in order later to be sent to New York, Porto Rico, and here to Miami.

"Carlos Franqui, the director of revolution, Castros communist newspaper organ of opinion, has been sent in exile in order to direct the propaganda against the Central America plain, especially against Somoza. Franqui has put himself in contact immediately with Manuel Ray the top man of JURE but he remains in France from where he directs everything. Agents visit him there in order to receive instructions. He brought an unknown quantity of money to use it in buying or bribing newspaper men and directors of certain revolutionary organizations. Since he comes with the charge of producing a failure in the invasion which is being prepared to overthrow the Castro Government.

"It has been found out that for a long time food has been being sent to feed El Castro and those responsible in the Communist Government of Cuba from Miami, New York,

OPLR

105-10406-3
715-1586-7
Rodriguez-FER

and Los Angeles and it has been determined that elements belonging to JUNE are sending this food. In the Havana post office and in other cities the packages are received by rather unknown persons.

The money which many duped Cubans give to JUNE by way of purchase of bonds is destined to underwrite expenses of Communist agents in America and to be saved in part for the electoral campaign if the Communist regime in Cuba falls.

From creditable sources we have been able to find out that all of the persons who have registered in the Revolutionary JU TA (JUPE) or who visit their meetings are indexed in the files of the FBI.

"In New York a Cuban newspaper man has compromising documents concerning the Communist activities of the engineer Manuel Ray, and he assures that he will probably stand as soon as he collects other evidence. Part of these documents seem to come from Rays private secretary whom he was surprised with a memorandum book of G 2 and Communist Propaganda in his house."

Sigard Asirios

Tiglahpileses, Sargon, and Senaquerib

5- SAC, Los Angeles (105-New)
(105-8366)(105-6516)(105-9491)

December 20, 1963

Director, FBI


IS-CUBA
OO:MIAMI

REGISTERED MAIL

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Attached is the translation which you requested by letter
dated 12/5/63.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported
under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative
attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in
this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

- 1 - Miami - Enclosure
- 1 - New York - Enclosure

Enc. (6) *ref. See Ser. 1A1
Ser. 7*

105-16406-4
~~105-15864-8~~

SEARCHED <i>[initials]</i>	INDEXED <i>[initials]</i>
SERIALIZED <i>[initials]</i>	FILED <i>[initials]</i>
DEC 20 1963	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

[initials]

Director, FBI (105-114543)

12/30/63

SAC, Miami (105-6661) (P)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUDANA
(Cuban Revolutionary Junta)
(JURE)
IS - CUBA; RA - CUBA
(OO: San Juan)

ReBulet and enclosure to Los Angeles, 12/20/63,
entitled [redacted] IS - CUBA" which carried Miami
as Office of Origin.

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It is noted that [redacted] is the leader of the
above captioned organization of which San Juan is origin.

In view of this, a copy of the referenced Bureau
letter and its enclosure are being forwarded to San Juan for
information.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570) (info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - Miami

HRA:cgh
(6)

105-16406-5

~~125-5864-10~~

Roderick

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

DATE: 12/24/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6242)(P)

SUBJECT: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(Cuban Revolutionary Junta)(JURE)
IS - CUBA
RA - CUBA
(OO: SJ)

ReBulet to San Juan, 12/17/63.

Enclosed for recipient offices are verifax copies of
Buairtel to Miami, et al, dated 12/12/63.

Captioned organization was founded at Juana Diaz,
Puerto Rico, 9/15/62, by [redacted] JURE is devoted
to the eventual overthrow of the Government of FIDEL CASTRO
of Cuba. [redacted] announced in San Juan, Puerto Rico,
that he would be fighting in Cuba by 5/20/64.

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[redacted]
[redacted] advised on [redacted] that the JURE has various
delegations located throughout the United States, Latin
America and Europe. Among these delegations are the following:

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[redacted]
Wilmington, Delaware

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[redacted]
Monterey Park, California

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 2- Baltimore (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 2- Chicago (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 2- Los Angeles (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 2- Newark (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 2- Philadelphia (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 1- San Juan

JLS:pr
(13)

105-16406-6
105-15864-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 6 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

SJ 105-6242

[redacted]

Elizabeth, New Jersey

[redacted]

Newark, New Jersey

[redacted]

Paterson, New Jersey

[redacted]

Philadelphia 26, Pennsylvania

[redacted]

Chicago, Illinois

It is to be noted that Chicago was furnished a copy of San Juan report of SA [redacted] dated 11/26/63, which included the above listed information.

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It is to be further noted that Newark has conducted investigation regarding the JURE and has interviewed [redacted] [redacted] This information was included in the above mentioned report.

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Recipient offices should identify the above mentioned representatives residing within their divisions and determine the nature of activities of JURE in their respective territories and submit results in form suitable for dissemination where warranted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN JUAN	DATE 12/31/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/6-13/63
TITLE OF CASE JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA) (JURE)		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY dtz
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA RA - CUBA	

REFERENCE

SJ report of SA [REDACTED], 11/26/63.

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- P -

INFORMANTS:Identity of Source
NY T-1File Where Located
105-42570-47[REDACTED]

(Deemed advisable)

b6
b7C
b7E

P. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 11 - Bureau (105-114543) (RM) 1 - Atlanta (Info) (RM) 2 - Boston (RM) 1 - Dallas (105-1625) (Info) (RM) ① - Los Angeles (Info) (RM) 1 - Miami (105-6661) (RM) 1 - Tampa (105-1843) (Info) (RM) 1 - Washington Field (105-52281) (Info) 1 - New York (105-42570)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 105-16406-7 105-15864-13 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JAN 3 1964 FBI - LOS ANGELES RODRICK 13 ER </div>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		<i>Review series</i> 5, 6, 7, 8, 9-64 1, 2 1/3 are open 105- new S. J. 00-
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

T 4/25

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NY 105-42570

NY T-2
[redacted]

105-42570-48
-49
-51
-52

b7D

NY T-3
[redacted]

Instant report, pgs. 5-8.

b6
b7C
b7D

LEADS:

ATLANTA, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES, MIAMI, TAMPA,
AND WASHINGTON FIELD. Information copies of this
report are being furnished to these offices since they
have been requested to conduct investigation in this
matter.

BOSTON

AT [redacted] Will identify [redacted]
[redacted] and family of [redacted] telephone
number 617 EM 9-4533.

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NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK. 1. Will maintain contact
with [redacted] for developments in this matter.

2. Will contact [redacted]
[redacted] for information concerning activities of
JURE.

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b7C

3. Will interview RAUL CHIBAS, 41-40 Denman St.,
Elmhurst, LI for information concerning activities of JURE.

COVER PAGE

- B* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

12/31/63
105-42570

Bureau File #: 105-114543

Title:

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)
(JURE)

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

Synopsis:

NY T-1 advised that JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) rents POB #2668, Grand Central Station, NYC and that RAUL CHIBAS was identified as President of JURE in NYC. NY T-2 advised that an American, [redacted] (ph) volunteered to assist JURE [redacted]

[redacted]

NY T-2 stated that leaders of JURE were in Caracas, Venezuela, 11/23-24/63, and prepared a public statement in support of Venezuelan Government of ROMULO BETANCOURT. NY T-2 advised that dissension exists within JURE in NYC because many JURE members feel that RAUL CHIBAS is too passive and slow. NY T-3 advised that [redacted] was in NYC on [redacted] informed him that JURE was interested in immediately obtaining 500 - 1,000 pounds of C-4. NY T-3 stated that he spoke with [redacted] and learned [redacted]

[redacted] NY T-3
advised that [redacted]

- P -

NY 105-42570

DETAILS:

NY T-1 on October 21, 1963, advised that the JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA) (JURE) had rented a Post Office Box at Grand Central Station. This Post Office Box rented by the JURE is number 2668 and is contained on the stationery of the JURE, New York City.

NY T-1 advised that Post Office Box number 2668 was rented by RAUL CHIBAS who was identified as the President of JURE [redacted]

[redacted] New York City, who was identified as [redacted] of JURE and by [redacted] who was identified as a member of JURE.

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NY T-2 on October 15, 1963, advised that representatives of JURE in New York City had been contacted by several individuals who wanted to assist JURE either financially or in other ways in its fight against the present regime of Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba. NY T-2 stated that one of the individuals who had contacted JURE in New York was one [redacted] who is [redacted]

[redacted] NY T-2 advised that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the identity of [redacted] except that [redacted] had been in contact with [redacted] who was identified by NY T-2 as being a member of JURE in New York City.

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NY T-2 further advised on October 15, 1963, that an American by the name of [redacted] (ph) had also volunteered to assist JURE. NY T-2 advised that it was his understanding that [redacted] was [redacted]

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NY T-2, on October 31, 1963, advised that [redacted] one of the members of JURE, was now living in the [redacted]

NY 105-42570

United States and was making his residence with [redacted]

[redacted] NY T-2
advised that [redacted]
[redacted]

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NY T-2 further advised on October 31, 1963, that members of JURE were looking for a small radar unit which was capable of being mounted on a boat, the size of a fishing boat. NY T-2 stated that he was informed that JURE had allotted \$3,000 for the purchase of this radar unit.

NY T-2, on November 21, 1963, advised that the leaders of the JURE were holding a meeting in Caracas, Venezuela, on the weekend of November 23-24, 1963. The purpose of the meeting in Caracas was to draw up a declaration which would be presented in Caracas whereby the JURE would publicly announce their support of the government of President ROMULO BETANCOURT.

NY T-2 also stated on November 21, 1963, that he had been given this information about the meeting in Caracas by RAUL CHIBAS, who is the leading military figure in JURE. NY T-2 stated that CHIBAS informed him that he was leaving on November 21, 1963, for Caracas, Venezuela, and CHIBAS also stated that others attending this meeting would be [redacted]

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NY T-2 advised on December 3, 1963, that the following individuals are leaders in JURE in New York City:

[redacted]

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[redacted]

NY 105-42570

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[redacted]

NY T-2, on December 3, 1963, stated that [redacted]
[redacted] New York City, was
teaching several JURE members the Morse Code [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] NY T-2 advised that [redacted] sent to New York
from [redacted]
NY T-2 advised that after those individuals are trained in the
Morse Code they will then attend an advanced school of tele-
graphy which is held in Miami, Florida. The purpose of this
training, according to NY T-2, is to provide JURE with a pool of
telegraphers. NY T-2 advised that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] is residing [redacted] The
telephone number is [redacted]

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NY T-2 advised that the Venus, the boat owned by
JURE, is berthed somewhere in the area of Pompano Beach,
Florida, and that a training cruise is scheduled for the
immediate future in order to afford members the opportunity
of handling the boat and of acquainting each with his duties.

NY T-2 advised that in New York dissension continues
to exist within the ranks of JURE and this dissension is
mainly centered around RAUL CHIBAS. NY T-2 has said that
many of the JURE members are dissatisfied with the leadership
of CHIBAS as they feel he is too passive and slow.

NY 105-42570

NY T-3, on [redacted] advised that he had spoken that day with [redacted] and ascertained that [redacted] was in New York at that time. [redacted] informed NY T-3 that [redacted]

NY T-3 advised that [redacted] informed him that [redacted] was expected to return to New York in about two weeks. NY T-3 said that [redacted] informed him that the JURE was [redacted]

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[redacted] told NY T-2 that [redacted] has more time now to devote to activities of JURE [redacted]

[redacted] also stated that the JURE is receiving money from Venezuela and Costa Rica but would not indicate whether or not this was coming directly from government sources.

NY T-3 advised [redacted] informed him that [redacted] interested at the present time in obtaining arms and explosives but that the obtaining of explosives was of top priority for JURE at the present time. NY T-3 advised that he told [redacted] he had an opportunity of obtaining a supply of M-1's and "exterminators", an anti-guerrilla gun. [redacted] showed great interest in these weapons but reiterated his statement that the leaders of JURE were very interested, at the present time, in obtaining plastic explosives.

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NY T-3, on [redacted] advised that he spoke telephonically with [redacted] at which time he told [redacted] that he had the possibility of obtaining explosives. NY T-3 advised that [redacted] informed him that he was extremely interested at the present time in obtaining 500 to 1,000 pounds of C-4 and this item was of top priority and that the funds were available to purchase this material immediately. [redacted] told

NY 105-42570

NY T-3 that in regard to the possibility of obtaining guns for JURE he, NY T-3, should discuss this matter with RAUL CHIBAS, who is in charge of military matters.

NY T-3 on [redacted] advised that he met with [redacted] who informed him that he had met an American by the name of [redacted] who was described as [redacted] who was very interested in helping JURE. [redacted] stated that [redacted] [redacted] stated he was to contact [redacted] through [redacted] but was unable to contact her. [redacted] stated that he was to inform [redacted] that JURE could make an individual available to accompany [redacted] [redacted]

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NY T-3 advised that he made several telephone calls and finally located [redacted] From conversation with [redacted] he ascertained that [redacted] NY T-3 stated that [redacted] also informed him that [redacted]

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[redacted] told NY T-3 that [redacted] and that he lives [redacted] told NY T-3 that [redacted]

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NY T-3 on [redacted] advised that [redacted] in conversation with [redacted] he ascertained that [redacted] and had been with [redacted] [redacted] told NY T-3 that he had attended the

NY 105-42570

[REDACTED]

NY T-3, advised that from his conversation with [REDACTED] he formulated his personal opinion that [REDACTED] NY T-3 also stated that he was of the opinion that [REDACTED] During conversation with [REDACTED] also ascertained that [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] also told NY T-3 that [REDACTED] was the individual who had put him in contact with the members of JURE in New York.

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NY T-3 on [REDACTED] advised that he met again on that date with [REDACTED] informed him that JURE was willing to send a man to [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] told NY T-3 that JURE would send [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] stated that if they do go they would probably leave [REDACTED] stated that in a conversation with [REDACTED] stated that he would confer with [REDACTED] told NY T-3 that [REDACTED] informed

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NY 105-42570

NY T-3 that [REDACTED]

NY T-3 also advised on [REDACTED] that
he had a further telephonic contact with [REDACTED] and
learned that [REDACTED] address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and that
the telephone number of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NY T-3 further stated that as a result of his
conversations with [REDACTED] he was not impressed by him,
at all, that he was an individual who talked too much
and, in general, was untrustworthy.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
December 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **Junta Revolucionaria Cubana**
 (Cuban Revolutionary Junta)
 (JURE)

Character **Internal Security - Cuba**
 Registration Act - Cuba

Reference **New York report of SA Francis J.**
 O'Brien, dated and captioned as
 above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ACTO DE LA JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA EL DIA 24

La Junta Revolucionaria Cubana, que preside el Ing. Manuel Ray, Rivero, celebrará en Los Angeles la fecha del 24 de febrero, día en que, hace 60 años, comenzó la Guerra de Independencia de Cuba contra España, bajo la iniciativa de José Martí.

El doctor Luis Aguirre, que preside la Delegación del JURE en Los Angeles, en sustitución del doctor José M. Estévez, que ha tenido que trasladarse a Miami, en relación con los planes bélicos que ha anunciado esa organización para el 24 de Mayo, invita por medio de LA OPINION a todos los cubanos, a fin de que concurren el domingo 22, a las 3 de la tarde al auditorio del Hotel "Embassy", situado en el número 839, al Sur de la calle Grand.

Además de dicha fecha patria cubana, va a celebrarse el primer aniversario de la fundación de la Delegación del JURE en Los Angeles.

El número principal de ese evento será el discurso que pronunciará el doctor Estévez, quien vendrá de Miami expresamente para rendir un informe acerca de las actividades que desenvuelve la organización para cumplir la promesa anunciada por su líder, el Ingeniero Ray, en el sentido de estar peleando en Cuba antes del 20 de Mayo próximo.

LA OPINION
DAILY NEWSPAPER 2/19/63

PUBLISHED IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
PAGE 7,

DIRECTOR - IGNACIO E. LOZANO JR.
FOUNDER - IGNACIO E. LOZANO.

105-16406-8
~~105-15864-14~~
~~105-15864-14~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 19 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

PASADENA POLICE DEPARTMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-09-2014 BY F46M82K40 ADG

GENERAL REPORT PPD Form 136
10m 11-26-68 G6b6
b7C

Classification Illogical Soliciting	Date of this report 3-11-64	Case number [redacted]
Location of occurrence (street address) Lake Ave. and Colorado Blvd.	Date and time occurred 3-11-64 10:50 AM	
Victim or Complainant (Show name, address, phone. If a firm, show firm name and address in addition to name and address of owner or agent)		

City of Pasadena

Informant (Show name, address, phone or person reporting if other than victim. Show date and time reported)

Officer [redacted] PPD

3-11-64 10:50 AM

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Witnesses or persons interviewed other than victim or informant (Show name, address, phone, and nature of testimony)

None

Persons arrested or suspected (Show name, address, sex, race, age, charge, booking number)

Male Cuban- DOB [redacted]

5-5 115

Black and Brown

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Further Details (Itemize property stolen or lost. Show make, model, serial numbers, and value of each article. Tell how crime was committed)

The above suspect, along with ten women and one other male, was first observed on Lake just north of Colorado passing out leaflets and attempting to collect funds for their group. The suspect was approached and asked if he had permission from the city to solicit funds and advised that he did not. He was then advised that he would have to cease this operation immediately until such permission was granted by the city.

traps The suspect advised that he was [redacted] of the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (Join Cuban Revolution). He further advised that the funds collected were to go towards putting communism out of Cuba. The suspect agreed to cease all operations of this nature until permission was obtained from the City of Pasadena.

All the women collecting for this group were wearing black dresses and a white banner with blue letters "Fight Communism".

A sample leaflet is in the outside property room.

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Assisted by Officer [redacted]

105-16406-9

SEARCHED <i>mm</i>	INDEXED <i>mm</i>
SERIALIZED <i>mm</i>	FILED <i>mm</i>
MAR 24 1964	
ANGELES	

SPM

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Copies To Det-3	Copies Made	Approved [redacted]	3-11-64	b6 b7C
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EVIDENCE ☒ RECOVERED ☐ FOUND ☐ PERSONAL ☐ CASE NO. b6
b7C

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	SERIAL NUMBERS	VALUE
1	Yellow leaflet	-	-

OWNER'S NAME (IF KNOWN) b6
b7CADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NO. PROPERTY FOUND BY Officer

ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NO. PPD

PROPERTY BROUGHT IN FROM Lake and Colorado b6
b7CPROPERTY BROUGHT IN BY Officer CIRCUMSTANCES Leaflets were being handed out by Cuban Group along with attempting
to collect funds for their group.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: Outside Property room

RECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
CLERK OR DESK OFFICERRECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

CONNECTED WITH CASES: _____ DATE _____

QUE CASTRO ESTA APELANDO AL TRABAJO FORZADO

SAN JUAN, 24 de marzo (R). La Junta Revolucionaria Cubana, "JURE", acusó hoy al régimen de Castro de apelar al "trabajo esclavo", disfrazado como servicio militar obligatorio para resolver la crisis agrícola.

El dirigente del JURE, Manuel Ray, dijo en conferencia de prensa que unos 200,000 cubanos están siendo obligados a trabajar en los campos, principalmente en la cosecha de café por un salario figurado de

7.50 pesos al mes. Ray reiteró su promesa de regresar a Cuba el 20 de mayo para dirigir allí actividades de sabotaje.

LA ORINION
MARCH 25, 1964
PAGE 9.

JURE.

105-16406-10

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAR 27 1964
FBI - LOS ANGELES



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California

MAR 31 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-09-2014 F46M82K40

[REDACTED]

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On [REDACTED]

at Marymount College, Palos Verdes Estates, Los Angeles, California, who resides at [REDACTED] California, advised that [REDACTED] employee of Felix Chevrolet Company, Los Angeles, California, had contacted Marymount College requesting that [REDACTED] a representative of an anti-Castro movement, be allowed to speak at Marymount College.

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[REDACTED] advised further that he had received a letter written in Spanish, dated November 11, 1963, at Miami, Florida, from [REDACTED] underneath which appeared, [REDACTED] stated that from the letter he concluded that [REDACTED] is a leader of Junta Revolucionaria Cubana and is an "active communist." He stated also that it was his understanding that [REDACTED] had been a leader of the July 26th Movement.

The July 26th Movement is a revolutionary movement founded and led by FIDEL CASTRO-RUZ, the present Prime Minister of Cuba.

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, advised that [REDACTED] had sent him an invitation to attend a meeting of an anti-Castro organization known as "JURE" in Los Angeles [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was head of "July 26th Organization" in Los Angeles.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 9 - Bureau
- 2 - Miami
- 2 - New York
- 2 - San Juan
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-15884)

MLP:srb
(22)

SRB

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

105-16406-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]

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A translation of the above-referred-to letter, furnished by [redacted] is being set out as follows:

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"Miami, Florida
November 11, 1963

"Fellow citizen:

"Ninety-seven of us Democratic Cuban young men and women from all walks of life have sworn to give our father land Military Intelligence Service to protect it, when it recovers its liberty from the hidden Communist danger. We have secretly organized with the name of Asirios and we are located in nineteen cities in America including some in Cuba. We take this opportunity to send you the following information:

"All across the Yucatan there have been introduced from Havana Cuba numerous Communist agents into Central America and into Mexico proper, helped by Mexican leftist elements. Some of these agents cross the United States border provided with true documents or falsified ones and get settled in a large city in the West in order later to be sent to New York, Porto Rico, and here to Miami.

"[redacted] of revolution, Castros communist newspaper organ of opinion, has been sent in exile in order to direct the propaganda against the Central America plain, especially against Somoza. [redacted] has put himself in contact immediately with [redacted] the top man of JURE but he remains in France from where

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

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[REDACTED]

he directs everything. Agents visit him there in order to receive instructions. He brought an unknown quantity of money to use it in buying or bribing newspaper men and directors of certain revolutionary organizations. Since he comes with the charge of producing a failure in the invasion which is being prepared to overthrow the Castro Government.

"It has been found out that for a long time food has been being sent to feed El Castro and those responsible in the Communist Government of Cuba from Miami, New York, and Los Angeles and it has been determined that elements belonging to JURE are sending this food. In the Havana post office and in other cities the packages are received by rather unknown persons.

"The money which many duped Cubans give to JURE by way of purchase of bonds is destined to underwrite expenses of Communist agents in America and to be saved in part for the electoral campaign if the Communist regime in Cuba fails.

"From creditable sources we have been able to find out that all of the persons who have registered in the Revolutionary JUNTA (JURE) or who visit their meetings are indexed in the files of the FBI.

"In New York a Cuban newspaper man has compromising documents concerning the Communist activities

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]
of the engineer [redacted] and he assures that he will probably stand as soon as he collects other evidence. Part of these documents seem to come from [redacted] private secretary when he was surprised with a memorandum book of G-2 and Communist Propaganda in his house.'

"Signed [redacted]
[redacted]

On [redacted] advised that [redacted] had recontacted him at Marymount College, stating that he desired to cancel his request for permission for [redacted] to speak there because of other commitments which [redacted] had and the fact that he would only be in Los Angeles a short period of time.

[redacted] stated that he attended a meeting sponsored by JURE in Los Angeles, California, at Armenian Center on Venice Boulevard, the exact date of which he does not recall but felt it was sometime in November, at which [redacted] spoke as the leader of JURE [redacted] stated that [redacted] in his speech talked convincingly of his desire to unite all Cubans and Cuban organizations in order that they might join and overthrow FIDEL CASTRO. He stated that he did not hear [redacted] make any questionable statements or statements which would lead him to believe that he was pro-communist, pro-Castro, or pro-Soviet.

On [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that JURE in Los Angeles, California, is under the leadership of [redacted] and that while [redacted] is against CASTRO personally, he is in favor of all his policies and is working toward communism and socialism in Cuba. Source stated that JURE is rumored to have many CASTRO agents within it and many of them talk and propagandize in favor of FIDEL CASTRO.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]
Source stated that he heard recently that [redacted] received a gun from Puerto Rico, and that his group is dealing in some type of arms. Source stated that this was hearsay with him but suggested that [redacted] might have further details on this matter.

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On [redacted] [redacted] advised that [redacted] reside [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] She stated that [redacted] is employed at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. In February, 1964, [redacted] went to Miami, Florida, for a two-week period. She stated that nearly every Wednesday he has some type of a meeting at his home and he is supposed to be in charge of an organization, the name of which she does not know. She stated that this organization just prior to his going to Miami, Florida, held a big social at a hall at 3rd and Bixel Streets, Los Angeles, where they sold certificates for bonds in order to raise money to buy machine guns. Each \$92.00 bond sold meant they were able to purchase one machine gun. The money which they collect, according to [redacted] is sent to Puerto Rico. She stated that this organization plans to start a war on CASTRO and overthrow him in order that they may return to the homeland.

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[redacted] stated that all of the information which she has concerning [redacted] and his activities is based upon her conversations with [redacted] reported to [redacted] that her husband's relatives in Cuba are very pro-CASTRO and his opposition has caused friction between them. [redacted] however, fought with CASTRO against BATISTA, but later changed when he saw CASTRO was a communist. [redacted] advised [redacted] further that had her husband stayed in Cuba, he would have been shot.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]

On [redacted] source who resides at [redacted] when being interviewed concerning another matter, advised that [redacted] whom he does not know personally, was reputed to be [redacted] and in charge of activities of JURE in Los Angeles. [redacted] stated that he heard [redacted] speak in Los Angeles about three months ago as either leader of JURE or Segundo Frente Escambrey, and he endeavored to sell bonds at \$92.00 each in order to raise money to bring about the overthrow of CASTRO. According to [redacted] told of the struggle in Cuba. [redacted] stated that it is rumored that JURE has in it many who were formerly members of the July 26th Movement and others who were pro-FIDEL CASTRO.

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On [redacted] source who resides at [redacted] while being interviewed concerning another matter stated that he does not know [redacted] personally but knows of him and some of his activities. He stated that he heard [redacted] speak recently in Los Angeles at a meeting of JURE. He stated that [redacted] did not make any statements which were of a questionable nature, but pointed out that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] was a staunch supporter of CASTRO and was loud in his praise of the Soviet Union and the communist system. He stated that eventually [redacted] grew to dislike and hate CASTRO as a leader and left Cuba; however, he never turned against the communist ideology or the communist system of government, which CASTRO had initiated. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is in charge of JURE in California, and shares the opinion of [redacted] as both want to overthrow CASTRO and his regime in order that [redacted] and his group can replace them. [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted] stated that he had never heard of anyone hearing [redacted] denounce the communist system, but only "CASTRO and company." [redacted] estimates that JURE has approximately one hundred fifty members in the Los Angeles area, and it cooperates with another anti-CASTRO organization, Alpha 66, which has approximately fifty members. He states that he has heard that JURE is putting out propaganda now that they will invade Cuba by May 20, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: MAR 31 1964

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15864) (RUC)

SUBJECT:
IS - CUBA
(OO: MIAMI)

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Reference is made to Los Angeles letter dated 12/5/63; Bureau letter dated 12/20/63; and Bureau airtel to Miami, dated 12/12/63, captioned, "JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, IS - CUBA, NEUTRALITY MATTERS."

There are being enclosed herewith nine copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned for the Bureau, and two copies each for Miami, New York and San Juan because of their interest in this matter.

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Source is
 who furnished the information contained in the letterhead memorandum to SA MERLE L. PARKER and requested that his identity be concealed.

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The interview of
 was by SA FREDERICK E. RODERICK.

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The interview
was conducted by SA's RICHARD L. CROMWELL and

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- 2 - Bureau (Encls.-9) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Miami (Encls.-2) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (Encls.-2) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Juan (Encls.-2) (REGISTERED)
- ⑦ - Los Angeles (105-15864)
 - (1 - 105-16319 -)
 - (1 - 105-6516 - ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
 - (1 - 105-9491 -)
 - (1 - 105-8366 -)
 - (1 - 105-16406 - JURE)
 - (1 - 66-5028-6)

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MLP:srb

(15) *SRB*

SEARCHED *—*

INDEXED

SERIALIZED *—*

FILED *—*

105-16406-12

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases Junta Revolucionaria Cubana		Address of subject P.O. Box. 54365 L.A. 54, California		Character of case IS-Cuba	
Complainant <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		Complainant's address and <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		Complaint received <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 10-00am Time 4-29-64	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age	Weight	Eyes	Complexion	
	Scars, marks or other data				

Facts of complaint

C related that he is employed by city of L.A. C related that his department received a letter from the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana, dated April 16, 1964, requesting the date of May 20, 1964 be set aside for the "Day of Freedom". The letter explained that the purpose of this day was to ~~the~~ celebrate the independence of Cuba, from Spain in 1902. C related that the group requested that there be a small rally, and that the Cuban flag be raised over the City Hall. C related that they would like the mayor to officiate, and they expected between 50 and 100 people to observe. C related that the rally was tentatively set at 10-00am, and there would be a 30 minute speech by who claims to be one of the head of the group.

C related that he had contacted the Department of State, the CIA, and the local police to determine if they had any objection to the Department granting permission to have his occasion. C related that they had all advised against it, but none of them wanted to be "quoted". He related that he has to prepare a report for the city council, and from this report they will either grant permission or deny it. C related that if he could have just one fact to back up what is apparently evident in this matter, he could be assured that the above group would not succeed.

C was courteously advised to the Bureau position in such matter, and was thanked for bringing the matter to our attention.

105-18406-B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Action Recommended

(Agent)

Cronwell

b6
b7C

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Date

b6

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Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exact Spelling | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal Case Files Only | <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict to Locality of _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All References | <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal References Only | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Main Subversive Case Files Only | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subversive References Only | <input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References) | |

File & Serial Number

Remarks

88-7010 *

15-3818 *

b6

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Requested by

Squad

Extension

File No.

b6

b7C

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical ? - Not identifiable
NI - Not identical U - Unavailable reference



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 1, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

Another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations advised by communication dated April 14, 1964, that [redacted] leader of the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE), reportedly plans to be in Cuba prior to May 20, 1964.

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A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 30, 1964, that [redacted] leader of JURE in Los Angeles, contacted the office of the mayor of Los Angeles by letter about a week before then, seeking permission for an estimated 1,500 anti-Castro Cubans, with the Cuban flag flying, to march in demonstration to the Los Angeles City Hall on May 20, 1964; and that [redacted] public relations representative of JURE in Los Angeles, called the mayor's office on April 28, 1964, in an effort to further approval for the demonstration explaining that the demonstration was to be coordinated with activity to start in Cuba.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9-Bureau
1-Miami
1-San Juan
3-Los Angeles (105-16406)
(1-105-6516, ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES)
(1-105-8366) [redacted]

WJM/dhw

(14)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *[Signature]*
FILED *[Signature]*

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b7C

105 16 406 -14

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13048)

5/5/64

SA MERLE L. PARKER

[REDACTED]
IS - CUBA

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On [REDACTED]

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advised the writer that the alleged anti-CASTRO organizations with which he is familiar in the Los Angeles area include JURE, Alfa 66, Fuerzas Armadas Cubans, Accion Revolucionaria, Triplea, Segunda Frente Escambrey and Treinta de Noviembre.

[REDACTED] stated that insofar as his knowledge and understanding is concerned, all of the above organizations are anti-communist and anti-CASTRO, with three exceptions, namely, JURE, Alfa 66 and Segunda Frente Escambrey. He stated that some of their leaders and members still believe in the socialist and communist system of government, were formerly staunch supporters of FIDEL CASTRO, but now support his type of government but are opposed to him and desire to replace him, thinking that they can do a better job of setting up a communist government than can he.

[REDACTED] stated that military men and leaders who could be counted on to lead a successful invasion of Cuba and who reside in the Los Angeles area include the following:

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[REDACTED]

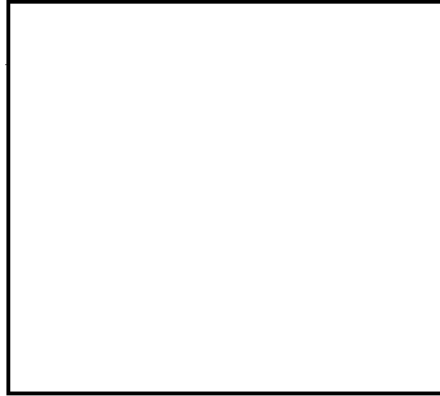
1- 105- (SEGUNDA FRENTE ESCAMBREY)
1- 105-16406 (JURE)

MLP/jm
(3) *jm*

105-16406-16

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LA 105-13048



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INFORMA A LOS CUBANOS AQUI UN DELEGADO DE JURE

ANTE MUCHOS cientos de cubanos, el doctor José M. Es-tévez, delegado personal del ingeniero Manuel Ray, en Los Angeles, informó sobre los últimos sucesos de la Isla, con ocasión de un aniversario más de la independencia cubana.

—Lo primero que tengo que anunciarles es que el primer objetivo prometido por la Junta Revolucionaria Cubana ha sido cumplido —dijo—.

A continuación expresó que los hombres están por debajo de los principios.

Evocó los errores de la República. Especialmente el presentado por el caciquismo.

Aludió a los contrarios ideológicos del JURE, para pedir respeto para los mismos.

Recordó la promesa del ingeniero Ray, hace un año, en Los Angeles, y ratificó el cumplimiento de la misma.

—Pero el hecho no es más que el comienzo de una etapa heroica y larga —dijo—.

A ese efecto, censuró el histerismo de muchos cubanos que ante el hecho del inicio de la lucha creían que había llegado ya la hora del regreso.

Frente a las armas de Castro, afirmó que Ray contaba con el más poderoso de los instrumentos: la voluntad del pueblo.

Instó a los presentes a que entregasen a la causa de Cuba el llamado "salario de la libertad".

Aseguró que la lucha será larga, pero más breve de lo que pueden sospechar los pesimistas.

—Por lo demás —dijo—, dure lo que dure, estamos preparados. Lo que nos preocupa es el ánimo del exilio, demasiado frívolo, que confunde la justa ilusión de la victoria con el histerismo de un hecho consumado en hipótesis.

Puso como buen ejemplo de patriotismo el caso de una escuela cubana de Culver City, en que se enseña el idioma español, la historia de Cuba, el Himno Nacional.

Pidió a las mujeres cubanas, energicamente, a que se pudiesen a coser ropas para los soldados cubanos de la libertad.

—No pidan noticias —dijo— Cumpla cada quien con su deber.

En tierra cubana se consumará la unidad a que todos aspiramos y que no ha podido hacerse en el extranjero.

Condenó la "revolución de radio y TV". Expuso la estrategia que seguirá el JURE en su lucha por la liberación así.

En primer término, ya el pueblo cubano está en pie de guerra. Pronto seguirá el sabotaje. Después las guerrillas. Por último, la gran batalla de la liberación.

Frente a este proceso, condenó a los cubanos que miran hacia Washington, con recio para Moscú.

La Junta ha cumplido —dijo— Ahora cumplan ustedes.

No pidan noticias. Metan las manos en los bolsillos y den todo lo que tengan.

Pero antes, a invitación del joven Nolly Mesa, que abrió el acto, ya muchos de los presentes habían ofrecido su llamado "salario de la libertad".

El acto comenzó con la izada de la bandera en el propio salón por el joven Jesús Castiella.

Se leyeron unos versos de Celso Valdés y el doctor Estévez entregó una insignia a los fundadores de la delegación del JURE en Los Angeles.

LA OPINION
5-24-64

105-16406-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Los Angeles</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
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<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
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<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date

4-24-64

RE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-09-2014 BY F46382K40 ADG

- ☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

105-16466-18

105-16406-18

10 J J
[Redacted]

Reviewed by
Parker
Hart, J

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Reject Flag Permit Plea, Council Told

Denial of a permit to the anti-Castro Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE) for a flag-raising ceremony Wednesday on City Hall steps was recommended to City Council Monday.

Council's Public Works Committee urged rejection of the request after Councilman Gilbert W. Lindsay warned that it could lead to a "war" on City Hall property.

The request came from Dr. Jose M. Estevez, who described himself as "delegado regional" (regional delegate) of the junta.

While May 20 is celebrated as the anniversary date of independence from Spain in 1902, Dr. Estevez said the junta regards its as a "symbol" of the current struggle for the liberation of the Cuban people from the Castro regime.

"L.A. Times"

5/19/64

Part I, Pg. 14

105-16406-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 19 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Exile May Test Cuban Will to Fight Castro

BY DAVID KRASLOW

Times Staff Writer

MIAMI—The opportunity with whom they will feel an ideological affinity — and they will defect and fight. Again, that's the theory. Manuel Ray, Cuban exile leader and former member of Castro's cabinet, may prove to be that rallying point. The controversial left-wing anti-communist publicly has promised to return to Cuba by Wednesday, the anniversary of Cuban independence, to launch an underground struggle against Castro. But Ray may also prove that his operation fails, that Cubans are not as disenchanted. Give these people — said to include high-ranking government officials and even military officers — some reason to hope that communism can be exorcised from Cuba and they will take risks. Give them a rallying point on Cuban soil — someone

"L.A. Times"
5/9/64
Part I, Pg. 1.

105-16406-20

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1964	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

Continued from First Page

with Castro as many observers in this country believe. The 39-year-old engineer maintains that if Cuba is to be liberated, it must be done by Cubans—and from within Cuba.

His basic strategy is to recruit and build within Cuba—over several months—an organization capable of significant sabotage and guerrilla warfare.

Hard to Stay Alive

To do this, of course, Ray must avoid capture. Many competent observers here believe he will be doing well if he can merely stay alive in Cuba for several weeks.

The odds against his achieving more than this are long, despite his experience as the underground leader in Havana during the Castro revolution against Fulgencio Batista.

If Ray is captured quickly, or if his operation is smashed and he is forced to flee the island, it will be taken as dramatic evidence of the efficiency of Castro's security apparatus.

Further attempts at similar undertakings will be discouraged, perhaps for good.

Popularity Test

If Ray remains in Cuba for some time but is unable to attract enough dissidents to cause Castro measurable discomfort, it will be interpreted as proof that Castro is not as unpopular as many Cuban exiles and others suppose.

This may explain why so much "now or never" talk is heard among Miami's 100,000 Cuban exiles. They are betting their hopes heavily on a belief that this is the year of Castro's downfall.

Despite blanket denials by the Johnson administration, the belief persists among many exiles that the United States is encouraging—materially, as well as morally—Ray's revolutionary junta (JURE) and other exile groups to act now.

Almost 172,000 exiles already have been registered by the Cuban refugee center in Miami. Of that number, 176,725 have been resettled in

all states except Maine. Families take root in new homes. Children are born on American soil. Their Cuban-born sisters and brothers have been attending American schools, some for several years. Fathers find work. There is talk in Congress of legislation that

would enable Cuban exiles to become American citizens.

The process of assimilation goes on, and the dream of exiles is eroded by time and human nature.

Manuel Ray has become to many a symbol of a dream that yet may have substance.

That is why his promise to risk his life by returning with perhaps a handful of trained fighters to assault a police state has become important.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 5/21/64

FROM : Sa Merle L. Parker

SUBJECT: JURE
IS Cuba
105-16406

On May 20, 1964 writer interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] She has records of Cuban exile teachers and records; she stated there are her 326 teachers all University graduates, and 175 of them have Doctors degrees. She stated, and did not desire at this time to give her source, that Jure, under the leadership of [redacted] is sponsoring classes each Saturday at the home of [redacted]

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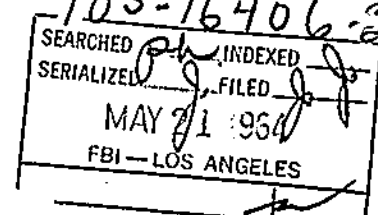
[redacted] Besides [redacted] another teacher is [redacted]

[redacted] Her information which is not confirmed by her is to the effect that some type of socialism is being taught to these children.

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Indices negative on [redacted] and [redacted] Index them.

CC 105-16319 [redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
May 28, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

anti-Castro Cuban organization
The Los Angeles Branch of the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE) came into existence in late 1962 and is a part of JURE, the parent organization which has headquarters in Puerto Rico and whose leader is [redacted] also known as [redacted]. The Los Angeles Branch has a mailing list of over 1,000. It has held meetings at various public halls, and individuals affiliated with this group have sold bonds in order to finance activities to help bring about the downfall of Fidel Castro.

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On October 20, 1963, about 75 persons, Cuban refugees for the most part, picketed a public meeting featuring the appearance of four students who had gone to Cuba without State Department authorization. Some of the pickets passed out leaflets issued under the name JURE, protesting the failure of the Cuban Revolution under Fidel Castro.

On December 8, 1963, [redacted] was scheduled to be the main speaker at a public meeting sponsored by JURE in Los Angeles. [redacted] also planned to speak before various colleges and universities while in the Los Angeles area.

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During 1963, the Los Angeles branch of JURE was under the leadership of [redacted] who reportedly is opposed to Fidel Castro, but generally is in favor of his policies and the communist type of government he has established in Cuba. [redacted] reportedly left Cuba because of his hate for Fidel Castro and is now working toward Castro's overthrow.

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SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED ea
FILED ea

105-1640622

MAY 28 1964

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (P)
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

BUDED 6/1/64

Re: Bureau airtel to Chicago, et al, 5/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies each of letterhead memoranda, dated as above, at Los Angeles, captioned: (1) "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (GREATER LOS ANGELES CHAPTER)"; (2) "JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA"; (3) "DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL"; and (4) "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (OPERATION ALPHA 66)".

Extra copies of this communication and one copy each of the above-mentioned LHM are being furnished the Bureau for its files on the organizations concerned.

Extra copies of this communication and one copy each of the pertinent LHM are being furnished the San Juan and Miami Offices for their files on the organizations regarding which they are office of origin.

8 - Bureau (Encl. 44) (REGISTERED) ⁵ Los Angeles
(1 - 97-4196-26) (FPCC-LA) (1 - 105-8734) (FPCC-LA) (P)
(1 - 105-114543) (JURE) (1 - 105-16406) (JURE) (RUC)
(1 -) (DRE) (1 - 105-15817) (DRE) (RUC)
(1 - 105-112098) (SNFE-A66) (1 - 105-13351) (SNFE-A66) (P)
(1 -) (30th of November Movt)
1 - San Juan (Encl. 1) (Info) (JURE) (REGISTERED) (105-6242)
3 - Miami (Encl. 3) (Info) (REGISTERED)
(1 - 105-) (DRE)
1 - 105-1742) (SNFE-A66)
(1 - 105-) (30th of November Movt) *WR*

WJM:gcw
(17)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED 29
FILED 29

CLASS. BY 2040, XGDS2, INDEFINITE

Exemption Category 2

See pg. 2

7-14-77

105-16406-23

LA 105-15823

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The LHM captioned "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (etc)", and "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (etc)", are being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~, because they contain information, the unclassified dissemination of which could reasonably result in the identification and compromise of informants of continuing value to the detriment of the national security.

For the information of the Bureau and Miami, the Los Angeles Office has no information that the 30th of November Movement was active in the Los Angeles area in 1963.

Following are the sources of the information utilized in the above-mentioned memoranda:

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - LA

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Location</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 400px; position: relative;"><div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 2em;">X</div><div style="position: absolute; bottom: 10px; left: 10px;">(U)</div></div>		Instant LHM
		105-8734-1180, p. 33
		105-8734-1180, p. 28
		" -1180, p. 29
		" -1314, p. 13
		" -1314, p. 14
		" -1208
		" -1240
		" -1314, p. 19
		" -1314, p. 23
		" -1314, p. 20
		" -1314, p. 20
		" -1270
		" -1394, p. 9
		" -1394, p. 10
		" -1311/1312
		" -1311/1312
	" -1311/1312	
	" -1394, p. 15	
	" -1394, p. 15	
	" -1394, p. 17	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 105-15823

JURE

Source

Activity

Location

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Instant LHM
(SA MERLE L. PARKER,
[Redacted])

b6
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[Redacted]

"

" " " "

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

105-8734-13

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

105-16406-12

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

105-16406-11

DRE

Source

Activity

Location

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

105-15817-2

SNFE-A66

Source

Activity

Location

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

105-13351-

LA 105-15823

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	105-13351-
[REDACTED]	5/19/63	" "
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	105-13351-96
[REDACTED]	10/11/63	" "
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	" "
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	" "

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC(100-)

DATE: 6/2/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, aka Jure
Internal Security-Cuba

The attached self-explanatory memo was furnished writer by [REDACTED]

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b7C[REDACTED] LASO substation, Lancaster on this date, and should
be placed in the appropriate file for information.

JED:JED

105-16406-244

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

DATE 6/1/64

OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FILE NO.

FROM: [redacted] A/Captain
Antelope Valley Station

TO: HQDB - Attn: [redacted] Lt.
Intelligence Detail
(Through Channels)

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SUBJECT: SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

The following information was received by the U/S from Deputies [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]:

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"Received information from a [redacted] (MW/40, [redacted])
[redacted] that approximately
twenty-five persons, of apparent Cuban descent, were shooting a .30
cal. and 30.06 rifles in the area behind and approximately one (1)
mile from the Vincent Cafe.

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"Informant further stated that evidently the Suspects had mistaken
him for someone else due to the fact that last Sunday, 5/24/63,
he found a note inside his residence that read as follows: 'Practicing
warefare to help Castro - can you help [redacted]'

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"Informant stated that the English and writing in the note were very
broken and barely readable. There was also another note, apparently
left at a different time, which stated that Suspects had been to the
area three (3) times previously and could never find Informant home.

"U/S advised Informant to keep both notes pending any further action
by this Department.

"Informant may be contacted via the Vincent Cafe at any time during
the week since he is employed there part-time and works full-time for
the Kirst Construction Company on the Freeway."

The following information relative to the above was submitted to me by
Sgt. [redacted] and Deputy [redacted]:

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"SUBJECT: MEMBERS OF 'JURE' TRAINING IN VINCENT AREA (1½ miles north
of Sierra Highway, approx. 2 miles southwest of Vincent Cafe.

"We contacted a group of persons who identified themselves as Cuban
members of 'JURE' (Junta Revolucionaria Cubana) whose purpose is to
someday liberate Cuba from Communism and Fidel Castro.

"There were approximately fifteen (15) males and four (4) females
in this particular group. [redacted] (MW/33 -
Puerto Rican, BD: [redacted], 5-8, 135 lbs., Brn, Brn) of [redacted]
Los Angeles, identified himself as the leader of the
group and Training Officer. [redacted] stated he had obtained per-

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CONTINUED - Page 2

Page -2-

6/1/64

SUBJECT: SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

mission from the owner of the property to set up targets and conduct firing practice. (Property owner known only as [redacted])

"We inspected the sight and observed four (4) targets for rifle firing and one (1) for handgun firing. Safety precautions had been taken and the participants appeared to be well-disciplined - at least seemed serious about their purpose.

"They were shooting in an authorized area, against a hillside, and at the time of this writing there have been no complaints from local residents.

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"Attached are copies of newspapers ('Replica', 'En Marcha',) and an editorial by Dr. Celestino Rivera.

"A 10-28/10-29 on [redacted] reveals no record or wants/RCD."

The above is being forwarded to you for your information and disposition.

[redacted] A/Captain

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b7C

[redacted] voen

SAC, LOS ANGELES [REDACTED]

6/4/64

b7D

SA MERLE L. PARKER

NATIONAL GROUP COVERAGE,
CUBA

On [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] made available
the names of Cuban organizations which have sprung up in
Los Angeles, California, together with the names of their
leaders, their residence addresses and telephone numbers, and
the organizations which they represent.

This information is being set out below as it is
possible that they may be of value as sources of information.

[REDACTED]
Rescate Democratico Revolucionario
Union de Cubanos en el Exilio

[REDACTED]
Delegate - Movimiento Recuperacion
Revolucionario

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
Los Angeles 26, California
Delegate - Movimiento Democratico Cristiano

cc: 105-15846 (COMANDO L.)
105-16777 [REDACTED]
105-16319 [REDACTED]
105-16406 (JURE)
105-15997 [REDACTED]

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MLP:arb

(6) SPB

105-16406-25

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 11 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

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Delegate - COMANDO L.

[Redacted]

Delegate - Directorio Estudiantil
Revolucionario

[Redacted]

Delegate - Gran Logia de Cuba

[Redacted]

Delegate - Colegio Contadores Publicos

[Redacted]

Delegate - Colegio Maestro

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Delegate - Asociacion de Artistas y Locutores

[Redacted]

Delegate - Alpha 66

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Delegate - American Committe to Free Cuba

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[REDACTED]

**Delegate - Centro Catolico Cubano
Comite Pro Referendum**

[REDACTED]

**Delegate - Partido Revolucionario
Autentico Movimiento de Liberacion
Cubana.**

[REDACTED]

Delegate - JUNE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Colegio de Periodista

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Colegio Farmaceutico

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Legion Anticomunista Cubana.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**Delegate - Instituciones
Economicas en el Exilio**

[REDACTED]

**Trabajadora Social de la Iglesias
Cristiana (Episcopal)**

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[REDACTED]

Delegate - Colegio de Ingenieros Agronomos

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Federacion Sindical Electrica

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Colegio Arquitecto

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Colegio Zootecnologico de Cuba

[REDACTED]

Delegate - Federacion Sindical Bancaria

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Delegate - Colegio de Abogados y Economico

[REDACTED]
Delegate - Colegio Ingenieros Navales

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[REDACTED]
Delegate - Colegio de Taquigrafos

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Delegate - Colegio Medico en el Exilio

[REDACTED]
Delegate - P.R.C. (A) de Lomberto Diaz

[REDACTED]
Delegate - Marquez Sterling

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-67951)

7/6/64

SAC, LOS ANGELES (65-7385) (RUC)

FOXTROT
ES - CUBA

(OO MIAMI)

Re Los Angeles letter dated 2/12/64, and Miami letter dated 3/5/64. the latter furnishing information regarding [redacted] INS # [redacted] born [redacted] and [redacted] INS # [redacted] born [redacted] housewife - both political refugees.

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Referenced Los Angeles letter set forth information to the effect [redacted] was used by [redacted] Los Angeles, who entered the United States in early 1961, (see enclosure to Los Angeles letter, which is Los Angeles letter to New York dated 6/29/62, regarding [redacted] aka - FUGITIVE URAP - ABORTION"); and further that [redacted] advised on [redacted] that [redacted]

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[redacted] recontacted by SE [redacted] on [redacted] advised that [redacted]

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Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles checked by IC [redacted] on 3/19/64, disclosed no record identifiable with [redacted]

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Records of INS, Los Angeles, checked by SA [redacted] on 4/13/64, disclosed the following in the 1964 Address Report Cards, all dated 1/15/64, none but one (#6) reflecting an INS A Number, on file:

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- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Miami (65-2945) (REGISTERED)
- 4 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - 105-16406 JURE)
 - (1 - 105-16319 [redacted])
 - (1 - 105-8366 [redacted])

WJL:rg
(8)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
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FILED

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105-16406-26

- (1) [redacted] Born in Cuba [redacted] entered the United States at Miami on 4/1/61, as refugee. He has resided one year at the above address. His occupation is [redacted] His employment is with [redacted]
- (2) [redacted] Los Angeles. Born in Cuba [redacted] entered the United States at Miami on 1/12/61, as refugee. Has resided one year at above address. Occupation listed as [redacted] Employed with [redacted]
- (3) [redacted] Born in Cuba [redacted] entered the United States on 1/12/61, with mother. Occupation listed as [redacted]
- (4) [redacted] Born in Cuba [redacted] entered United States 1/12/61, with mother.
- (5) [redacted] Born in Cuba [redacted] entered United States 1/12/61, with mother. Occupation listed as [redacted]
- (6) [redacted] INS Number [redacted] Born in Cuba [redacted] entered United States at New York on 1/17/59. Has resided five years at above address. Occupation listed as [redacted] Employed at [redacted] Address Report Card signed [redacted]

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It will be noted that [redacted]
[redacted] are apparently identical with
[redacted] INS # [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] INS # [redacted] mentioned in
referenced Miami letter.

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LA 65-7385

Since referenced Los Angeles letter was submitted, information has been received that the Los Angeles Spanish language newspaper "La Opinion" dated 2/19/64, contained an article entitled, "Acto de la Junta Revolucionaria Cubana el dia 24", which mentions in part: [redacted]

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[redacted] la Delegacion del JURE en Los Angeles, en sustitucion [redacted] que ha tenido que trasladarse a Miami...".

Further, [redacted]

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[redacted] advised SA MARLE L. PARKER on 5/20/64, that (declining to name her source) JURE was sponsoring classes in "some kind of socialism" each Saturday at the home of [redacted] the teachers of these classes being [redacted] of [redacted].

[redacted] is undoubtedly [redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JUL 8 1964

[REDACTED]

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On [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] furnished an analysis which he made regarding JURE (Junta Revolucionario de Cuba), Alpha 66, Second Front-Escambray, and submitted information as to some of their leaders. The translation of his original report, which was written in Spanish, is being set out as follows:

"JURE (Junta Revolucionario de Cuba)

[REDACTED]

b6
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"was [REDACTED] during the Government of Batista and at the same time traitorously was Chief of the July 26 Movement in Havana - he was a great friend of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] On the arrival of FIDEL CASTRO to the Government. [REDACTED]

"FIRST: Constitutional Reform of January 10, 1959, destroying the independence of the Judicial Power, consecrated by Article 200 of the Constitution, obliging the Officials of the Judiciary and the Prosecution, to abandon their positions or to form a part of the Revolutionary Tribunals.

- 9 - Bureau
- 1 - Miami
- 1 - Newark
- 1 - New York
- 1 - San Juan
- ④ - Los Angeles (105-13048)
- (1 - 105-16486)
- .. (1 - Alpha 66)
- (1 - Segunda Frente Escambray)

MLP:srb

(17) SPB

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED *f*
FILED *f*

105-16406-27

[REDACTED]

"SECOND: Constitutional Reform of January 30, 1959 and law No. 39 of January 30 of the same year, which authorized the creation of Special Tribunals, selected freely by Commanders of the Rebel Army for judging civilians -- in violation of Article 170 of the Constitution, destroying the guarantee of due judicial processes.

"THIRD: Fundamental Law of February 7, 1959, which destroyed the essential guarantees of Penal Law in authorizing the application of sanctions with retroactive effects against the accused, the application of the Death Penalty, authorizing the Revolutionary Tribunals to define and arbitrarily create crimes, and to apply penalties in degrees and amounts to their whims ---

"FOURTH: In this same Law 7 and Constitutional Reform of January 10, the principle of the equality of citizens before the law is destroyed, arbitrarily depriving more than one hundred thousand Cubans of all their rights, those of voting and of being elected, of holding public office, of personal safety and of being able to be detained or arrested without any authorization being shown to them, without any recourse or appeal.

"FIFTH: By Law No. 4 of January 10, 1959 the invocation 'So help me God,' which figured in the swearing in of the officials of the Judiciary, was suppressed; the invocation to God in the preamble of the Constitution of 1940 was suppressed by Fundamental Law of February 7, 1959; and By Law No. 74 of February 13, 1959, the reference 'So help me God' which figured in the oath for all public officials, was eliminated, initiating religious persecution and destroying the Christian Foundation of the Cuban State.

"SIXTH: Destruction of the Rule of Private Property which creates the basis for the future development of communism, in abolishing Article 24 of the Constitution which prohibited the confiscation of property; thus being authorized confiscation for political reasons through simple administrative dispositions, without any judicial procedure or resolution, and without the institution of any criminal case nor without any regard to where the property

[REDACTED]

came from, whether an inheritance or legitimate corporation profit, and without the right to recourse before any court.

"SEVENTH: Destruction of freedom of the Press, occupation and confiscation by force without judicial determination of the periodicals--

"Alerta,' 'Manana,' 'Tiempo en Cuba,' 'Replica,' 'Pueblo,' 'Ataja,' 'Diario de Cuba,' 'Prensa Universal,' 'El Comercio,' 'Avance,' 'Diario de la Marina,' 'Bohemia,' 'Prensa Libre,' 'El Crisol,' 'Informacion,' etc., and the National Radio Network and Channel 12 on Television.

"EIGHTH: By the Reform of January 30, 1959, was suspended for ninety days the application of Articles 27, 29, 196 and 197 of the Constitution, thus disappears the guarantee of 'Habeas Corpus' and allows any citizen whatsoever to arbitrarily be deprived of his freedom.

"NINTH: The freedom of teaching is destroyed by Law No. 11 of January 11, 1951, which annuls the freedom of curriculum the autonomy of the Universities, religious education, the free association of the students, and arbitrarily voids the degrees issued prior to this Law by the Catholic University of Santo Thomas de Villanueva.

"TENTH: The guarantee of the courts concerning private property was destroyed on the issuance of Law No. 78 of February 13, 1959, which created the Ministry for the Recovery of Property, thereby organizing a system for stripping any citizen whatsoever of his goods through simple administrative resolutions.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

sought refuge with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] from where he was thrown out by the latter, in order that he would not betray the resolution, and handed over

b6
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[redacted]
to Rebel Captain [redacted] who brought him before Commandant [redacted]
[redacted] and this individual killed him, publicizing
that he had committed suicide [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
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"In exile he has made public statements that he will impose in Cuba, if his faction is triumphant, a regime of Nationalization of all basic industries and foreign investments.

[redacted] holds a position
of [redacted] or some such thing, of the
JURE-resides [redacted] -was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] and
on the advent of Castro to power, he became [redacted]
[redacted]

"In Los Angeles there is [redacted] of
the JURE [redacted] who it is said was [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
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"In the capacity of [redacted]
[redacted]
who capitulated to Castro [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] member of the
JURE. [redacted]

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[redacted]

"Concerning this individual, it is said that he was

[redacted]
attempting to get [redacted] to enroll
in the Communist Party--he lives at [redacted]
[redacted] and is a personal friend of [redacted]

b6
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[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

"He was always connected in Cuba with the conspir-
atorial goings-on and those of the youths [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] He lives [redacted]
[redacted]

"ALPHA 66

"Concerning this organization I have only been able to
learn that [redacted] is an individual named [redacted]
[redacted] - Was associated with [redacted]
[redacted] - Many of
those in ALPHA 66 have been grouped in Commands of various
denominations in Miami - At the present time there is no repre-
sentation in Los Angeles [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

"SECOND FRONT - ESCAMBRAY

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

"This individual is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
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[REDACTED] made available a letter written in Spanish,
dated [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which discusses certain anti-Castro plans.
The translation of this letter is being set out as follows:

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

"Dear [REDACTED]

b6
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b7D

"I am writing you at this time to inform you that the promises of aid from the current Republican policy have shown no signs of life and frankly in all seriousness, they up to the present time have been purely words.

[redacted]

"I believe that this may be due to the weak stand which at the last hour candidate Goldwater took and it appears that it may not be convenient for them under these circumstances to develop what they had planned with regard to the Cubans.

b6
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b7D

he wished to become associated with you. I gave him your address, but the wrong one, and I do not know if the letter might have come into your possession, inasmuch as he has not received it back. Although he only has a few people now, he is always completely informed of what is happening and of what is being proposed and he has magnificent relations with [redacted] and others. [redacted]

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[redacted] I am closely connected with him in everything that refers to the coordinating of efforts in order for the current political movement to which we belong, and which is a frontal movement against Communists and the Leftist Democrats, to be ready at the designated time.

"He has reports and plans which he has furnished for your consideration. I have subsequently given him your correct address and he will write to you any time now.

[redacted]

who wishes to get in touch with you as soon as possible. We need to have you send me a phone number and the time that you are available, in order to be able to call you quickly for important matters that concern you.

b6
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b7D

"Within [redacted]
[redacted] war should already be in progress in Cuba.

b6
b7C
b7D

"I am informing you that [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

"I tell you also that [Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

"I await your quick reply since I shall not be able to do anything until you write to me.

"Affectionately

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

(Handwritten notations)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4503)

JUL 8 1964

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-13048) (C)

[REDACTED]

AS - CUBA

b6
b7C
b7D

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated 5/24/64
and Los Angeles letter dated 6/5/64.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of a letterhead
memorandum, captioned as above. One copy each of the
letterhead memorandum is being furnished for information to
New York, Newark, Miami and San Juan.

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The interview with [REDACTED]
conducted by SA MERLE L. PARKER.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
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b7E

No investigation is being initiated at this time
on persons mentioned in letterhead memo by [REDACTED] or in letters
quoted, unless so instructed by the Bureau. For the same reason
which was given in the case of [REDACTED] who is connected
with JUNE.

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The case on [REDACTED] is being placed in a closed status
in the Los Angeles Office and in the future all information
furnished by him will be reported in the appropriate case
file.

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b7C
b7D

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. - 4)
- 1 - Miami (105-3387) (Encl. - 1) (Info)
- 1 - Newark (Encl. - 1) (Info)
- 1 - New York (97-1932) (Encl. - 1) (Info)
- 1 - San Juan (Encl. - 1) (Info)
- 1 - Los Angeles
 - 1 - 105-16406
 - 1 - ALPH 66
 - 1 - Segunda Frente Escambray

MLF:spb
(10) SP22

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *J.*
FILED *f*

105-16406-28

SAC (105-16319)

7/17/64

SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL

[REDACTED]
IS - CUBA

OO: L.A.

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that it was common knowledge in Cuba that [REDACTED] was a member of the Communist Party in Cuba. [REDACTED] said he had seen [REDACTED] in the company of [REDACTED] who was a Communist Party leader in Cuba - this was many years ago.

[REDACTED] said he had been in recent conversation with a refugee, who has not given permission for his name to be furnished to the FBI, that substantiates the above. The man is afraid that he will be unable to get his wife into the U.S. if word gets out that he has cooperated with the U.S. authorities in the above regard; [REDACTED] was told that he should advise the man that information furnished by this man would be retained in strict confidence by the F.B.I.; in that the man's identity would be protected. [REDACTED] said he would attempt to convince the man that he should talk with this office.

Records of INS were reviewed on 7/7/64 by writer, and file number [REDACTED] was reviewed, and following information obtained:

2 - 105-16319

1 - 105-16406 (JURE)

(3) RLC:rlc

ACTION: 105-16319 should be re-opened & assigned for investigation to determine if [REDACTED] is pro-Communist.

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b6
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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases <i>Unsubs; Cubans residing at</i>		Address of subject [Redacted]		Character of case <i>Cuban Matter IS - CUBA</i>	
Complainant [Redacted]		Complainant's address and [Redacted]		Complaint received <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Telephonic <i>7-1-68</i> Time <i>AM</i>	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Birth date and Birthplace	
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data <i>J. A.</i>				
Facts of complaint <p><i>Compl. adv. that he had not reported this previously inasmuch as his neighbor, a [Redacted] claimed she had notified the FBI.</i></p> <p><i>Compl. adv. as matter of interest that lives next door to [Redacted] where Cuban Nationals meet once a week, sing their anthem and go through close order drill; of particular interest, Compl. said, is fact the group totaling 35 to 40, about two weeks ago began drilling with rifles.</i></p> <p><i>Compl. said his home would afford a likely lookout point, and license numbers of cars could be taken as cars park in immediate vicinity.</i></p> <p><i>105 for desk 6.</i></p>					
Action Recommended [Redacted]		<p><i>1 (Agent) 12/2/68</i></p> <p><i>105-16416-32</i></p> <p><i>6</i></p> <p><i>105-16416-32</i></p> <p><i>105-16416-32</i></p>			

Date _____

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race

[illegible]☐ Male

☐ Female

<input type="checkbox"/> Exact Spelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal Case Files Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Restrict to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/> All References	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal References Only	
<input type="checkbox"/> Main Subversive Case Files Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Subversive References Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)	

File Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
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62- 10-3 43.38

122^V-22-80

-b6

b7C

116-181674

62-22284

plus many up

Requested by

[illegible]

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

{date}

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
 U - Unavailable reference

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-17056)
(105-16406)

FROM : SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL

DATE: 9/1/64

SUBJECT: Unsubs: Cubans Residing at
[REDACTED]
IS - CUBA

b6
b7C

JURE,
IS - CUBA

Reference is made to LA Airtel To Bureau, 7/10/64, with
dual caption: [REDACTED] aka, IS-CUBA; JURE, IS-CUBA".

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ReAirtel enclosed LHM which included information contained
in first captioned case.

In view of above, file 105-17056 should be closed, + Consol.
into 105-16406

105-17056
(2)
RLC:rlc

Consolidated 105-17056 into
105-16406 per #6,
9/3/64

105-16406-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 1 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LOS CUBANOS anuncian
nuevo baile. Ahora la Jun-
ta Revolucionaria Cubana
(JURE) el sábado 26 de Sep-
tiembre, en el Hotel Embas-
sy, 839 S. Grand, para re-
caudar fondos para la gue-
rra, según expresa el señor
G. Pedroarias, Secretario de
Propaganda.
Tocará la orquesta de Re-
né Touzet.
Para la adquisición de los
boletos, debe llamarse a la
señora Eulalia Cruz, al te-
léfono 222-62-52. O.R.C.

LA OPINION
9-20-64

105-16406-34

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Arms Firm Aims at Overseas Markets

By JUDD SMITH
Tribune Staff Writer

Somewhere in the City of Industry there is a small factory that makes machine guns.

Because of its highly unusual—and in some circles, much-sought-after—product, the Erquiaga Arms Company seeks anonymity.

The manufacturing plant is designed and painted to look like any other. A passer-by might wonder why the owner of the building did not hang out a "shingle" telling who he is and what he makes.

Owners of neighboring industries do not know what is made next door. "Paint, I believe," commented one.

Beyond the exterior appearance of normalcy and calm, there is furious activity. Parts are stamped and machined. Ammunition clips are welded and shaped. Barrels are chambered for ammunition and stocks are fitted.

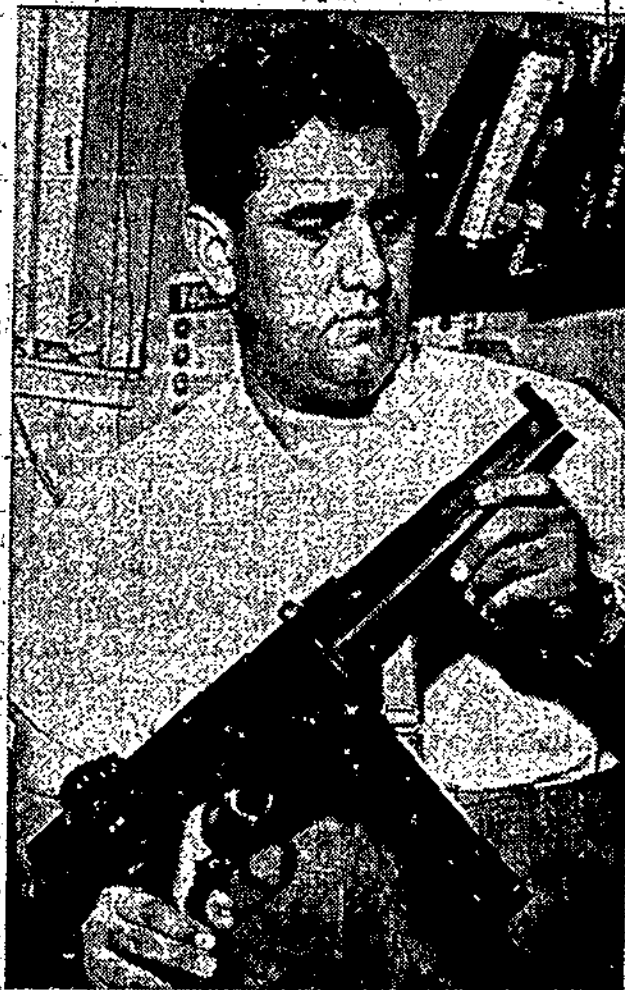
At the center of the activity is Juan Erquiaga, 51-year-old owner and firearms expert.

Erquiaga was born in Peru, where as a young man he studied mathematics and engineering and became deeply interested in firearms.

When he came to the United States in 1951, Erquiaga spoke no English and, unable to find an engineering position, started as a quality control inspector for a sporting firearms manufacturer in South Gate.

"I spent many hours learning the language so that I could communicate my ideas to others," he recalls.

Ideas he had. Even before he came to the U.S., Erquiaga invented many different types of firearms and actions.



FIREARMS INVENTOR—Juan Erquiaga, 51, owner of a firearms plant in the City of Industry, manufactures automatic weapons for South American countries. Here he examines a submachine gun of his design. It fires more than 750 rounds a minute.

In 1956 he started his own firearms manufacturing shop in South Gate. But unlike his former employers, he did not make guns for the sporting trade. He emphasized the production of modified military rifles—and

his sales were primarily to South American countries.

In 1957 Erquiaga folded up his South Gate operation and went to Cuba to manufacture arms for Fidel Castro. In his fight against the dictator Batista, Batista was deposed and Fidel be-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

—The Daily
Tribune
—W. Comins

—Cal

—10/31/64

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: JURE

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

105-16406-38
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

FBI

gan to look ominous to many of his former supporters.

In 1960 Erquiaga found it expedient to leave Cuba.

"I do not like to talk much about those days. I . . . We . . . were betrayed. I do not manufacture guns for Fidel any more," he says.

Erquiaga re-entered the arms manufacturing business in 1962 in El Monte. Here, again, he manufactured rifles primarily for South American countries—Cuba and certain others excepted.

Only three months ago, Erquiaga moved his operations to Industry and added a new line to his list of products—submachine guns.

This year the Erquiaga Arms Company will manufacture over 20,000 machine guns.

"We hope to land a South American order for over 20,000 assault rifles as well," Erquiaga says. "We have already outgrown our present manufacturing area, and plan to lease another building."

What is it like being a manufacturer of automatic weapons for foreign sale?

"Very competitive, very tightly controlled and expensive," Erquiaga admits.

"We are closely watched by the federal government and are regulated by the Department of Munitions Control, the Department of State, and the Treasury Department. Some days it seems like every existing federal police agency is our inspector."

According to Erquiaga, there are only 20 automatic weapons manufacturers in the U.S. Probably half of them are engaged in experimental work only. And another third produce weapons

for use only by U.S. law enforcement and military forces.

"We have no 'unlimited' market, however," Erquiaga says.

"A good 75 per cent of foreign governments have their own facilities for manufacturing military weapons; and another large percentage is ruled out of bounds by the federal government."

"In selling guns to underdeveloped nations we are in competition not only with other arms manufacturers, but with the U.S. Government," he says.

"The countries we sell our arms to can buy — for a dollar each — an automatic weapon from the U.S. government that our military has abandoned as obsolete," Erquiaga explained.

Erquiaga designs his own guns. The submachine gun he has invented has only 40 work-

ing parts and will, he says, fire under near-impossible conditions.

The rifles and light machine guns he manufactures are modifications of the World War I Garand, which Erquiaga buys from the U.S. Government. The rifles are all rechambered to fire the NATO 7.62 mm. cartridge and are radically altered to eliminate undesirable characteristics.

The submachine guns are chambered for the 9 mm. parabellum, carry 32 rounds, fire 750 rounds a minute, weigh six pounds loaded and combine full and selective automatic firing. The action is inertia, or "blow-back," operated.

Every employee in the plant is a guard. There is a loaded gun behind every door, under every lathe, near every hand.



SUBMACHINE GUN BARREL—Antonio Ameshuita, 32, employee of the Erquiaga Arms Company, Industry, examines one of the high-chrome steel barrels that will be used in submachine guns made by the company. —Tribune Photos

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE MAR 5 1965	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/29/64 - 2/26/65
TITLE OF CASE JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)		REPORT MADE BY JAMES J. O'CONNOR	TYPED BY JMS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA RA - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, 10/8/64
at Miami.

- P -

LEADS

Offices receiving leads are requested not to mention the name of [] in connection with information concerning JURE developments, as this might affect [] value in any future contact.

LOS ANGELES

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At Los Angeles, California

Will interview []

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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PAGE 3 FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES T 4/21		[] 3/11	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

See pgs 2, 6, 7, 11,

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MM 105-6661

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 - 1 - U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
 - 1 - State Department, Office of Cuban Affairs, Miami (RM)
-

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LEADS (Continued)

who is the JURE delegate at Los Angeles. Interview of [REDACTED] should seek to develop information as to the strength of JURE in the Los Angeles area, and the extent of its activities, particularly with respect to fund raising and purchase of arms. In connection with arms purchases, [REDACTED] might be questioned regarding the status of the Erquiaga Arms Company of Los Angeles as a supplier to JURE.

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Results of interview may be furnished in letter form to Miami for inclusion in the next report, or if deemed preferable, by LHM.

NEW YORK

- B -
COVER PAGE

MM 105-6661

At New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York

Will interview RAUL CHIBAS, who had been on the executive board of JURE until his recent resignation. In interview of CHIBAS, who teaches at the New Hyde Park High School, effort should be made to elicit his estimate of the capacity of JURE and of [] with respect to future efforts against the CASTRO regime. It is desired that the numerical strength of JURE in the New York area be ascertained from CHIBAS, as well as the identity of the individual considered to be the present JURE leader at New York.

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In addition, Mr. CHIBAS might be questioned concerning the potential of the JURE delegation at New York with respect to the financial support of the JURE organization.

SAN JUAN

At []

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If no reason exists to preclude such interview, will conduct interview of []

of JURE. While it is to be noted that []

[] questions concerning the JURE financial status and source of funds should omit reference to Bureau knowledge of []

[] might be questioned concerning the present status of JURE, financially and militarily, and also as to its numerical strength in Puerto Rico and at large.

MM 105-6661

MIAMI

At Miami, Florida

1. Will determine fuller identity of [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] is not [redacted]

of JURE and his name is seldom noted in JURE activities despite his obvious position with respect to JURE finances.

2. Will identify [redacted] who has been mentioned by [redacted] who was considered for a plan of [redacted] to conduct air raids against Haiti. Will interview [redacted] concerning his affiliation with, and knowledge of, JURE activities.

3. Will interview [redacted] who, according to [redacted] was [redacted] for JURE, but is no longer associated with JURE. Will determine from [redacted] his current affiliation, his reason for separating from JURE, and knowledge of current JURE activity.

4. Will interview [redacted] of the Ejercito Libertador de Cuba (ELC), to ascertain if former ELC members [redacted] and others, including [redacted], who joined JURE about the end of 1963, may have since withdrawn from JURE.

- D -

COVER PAGE

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MM 105-6661

ADMINISTRATIVE

Inquiry at [redacted]
[redacted] resulted in ascer-
taining that [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]
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[redacted]
[redacted]

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MM 105-6661

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
MM T-1 is [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
MM T-2 - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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- G *
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - [redacted]
1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
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1 - U.S. Customs, KeyWest (RM)
1 - U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
1 - State Dept., Cuban Affairs, Miami (RM)

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR

Date: MAR 5 1965

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 105-6661

Bureau File #: 105-114543

Title: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

Synopsis: MM T-1. [redacted]

[redacted] stated as of 9/64 that the reputation of JURE among Cuban exiles had deteriorated as a result of failure by JURE leader [redacted] to accomplish an infiltration of Cuba. MM T-2, [redacted] believes JURE and the anti-CASTRO organization Second National Front of the Escambray (SNFE), may have shown sign of partial unity and both these groups are generally regarded as politically left and not pro-U.S. [redacted] resigned as [redacted] of JURE [redacted] because of repeated postponements of infiltration of Cuba by [redacted] holds the opinion that [redacted] lacks the ability to direct a movement against the CASTRO regime. [redacted] advised that recently [redacted] has suggested plans for JURE to engage in an air raid against Haiti from Venezuela, using Puerto Rico as an intermediate base. [redacted] has also indicated plans to assist Haitian revolutionaries to overthrow the government of FRANCOIS DUVALIER in order to obtain a base in Haiti for anti-CASTRO operations. [redacted] stated such tactics would be a complete departure from JURE's long standing strategy of the need for an internal uprising in Cuba, and the decrying of hit and run attacks fostered by other anti-CASTRO groups. [redacted] stated JURE funds have been received from anonymous source, believed in the U.S. government, but this subsidy was discontinued as

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MM 105-6661

SYNOPSIS (Continued)

of 9/64. Financial condition of JURE is now difficult. According to [] JURE has been financing the weekly Spanish paper REPLICA, published at Miami by MAX LESNICK. [] stated the principal contact of []

[] in the U.S. government is []

[] states the basic plan of JURE continues unchanged, namely to effect an internal uprising in Cuba, although at present JURE is in the process of waiting for developments favorable to anti-CASTRO action. [] advised that in addition to [] resignation from JURE was tendered by RAUL CHIBAS, executive member of JURE in New York. [] JURE member []

[] until [] postponed his infiltration scheduled for the end of 12/64, stated JURE members are becoming dissatisfied with delays in action by [] advised that [] does not explain his tactics and by his mysterious manner is assumed by JURE elements to possess an ingenious plan or no plan at all. []

[] stated he plans to resign from JURE in as much as there are no indications for organized action by JURE in the foreseeable future. Current office location of Miami delegation of JURE is 1460 W. Flagler Street, Miami, Florida.

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MM 105-6661

DETAILS:

On September 28, 1965, MM T-1 [redacted]

[redacted] stated that as of September 28, 1964, the reputation of JURE among Cuban exiles had seriously deteriorated, and JURE leader [redacted] remained a prisoner of his much publicized promise to be in Cuba by May, 1964.

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MM T-1 advised that there had been considerable financial mismanagement within JURE, wherein money was wasted on firearms that were defective and which could have been purchased on the open market at a better price than was obtained by JURE from the ERQUIAGA Arms Company of Los Angeles, California.

MM T-1 stated that efforts by [redacted] to make an infiltration of Cuba during May, and again on two occasions during July, 1964, had failed, with the result that what contacts he had in Cuba were no longer in a position to assist [redacted] because of the jeopardy involved.

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According to MM T-1 [redacted] was excessively concerned with maintaining relationships with [redacted]

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[redacted] with the result that JURE's ability to obtain assistance from the Dominican Republic and a base in that country were hampered.

MM T-1 stated that the principal defect in the leadership of [redacted] is the fact that he is extremely ambitious and conceited, and sees himself as the next

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MM 105-6661

President of Cuba. Further, according to MM T-1, in his leadership of JURE [] has refused to accept anyone as his equal, or to deal with any other leader on an equal plane.

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The November 12, 1964 issue of the Spanish language daily newspaper DIARIO LAS AMERICAS, published at Miami, Florida, contained an announcement that the JURE delegation at Miami had moved its offices to 1460' W. Flagler Street. The JURE mailing address was indicated as Post Office Box 35158, Miami, and the delegation telephone number as FRanklin 1-9188.

On [] MM T-2, []
[]
[] advised that on []
[] of JURE, traveled by plane from Miami to Santo Domingo and was met in Santo Domingo by a representative of the anti-CASTRO organization SNFE (Second National Front of the Escambray). MM T-2 stated there appeared to be some degree of unity in the plans of JURE and the SNFE, although there have been no known contacts between []
[] in recent months. MM T-2 pointed out that from a political viewpoint, []
[] and their respective organizations, are regarded by many Cuban exiles as politically left of center and not pro-United States.

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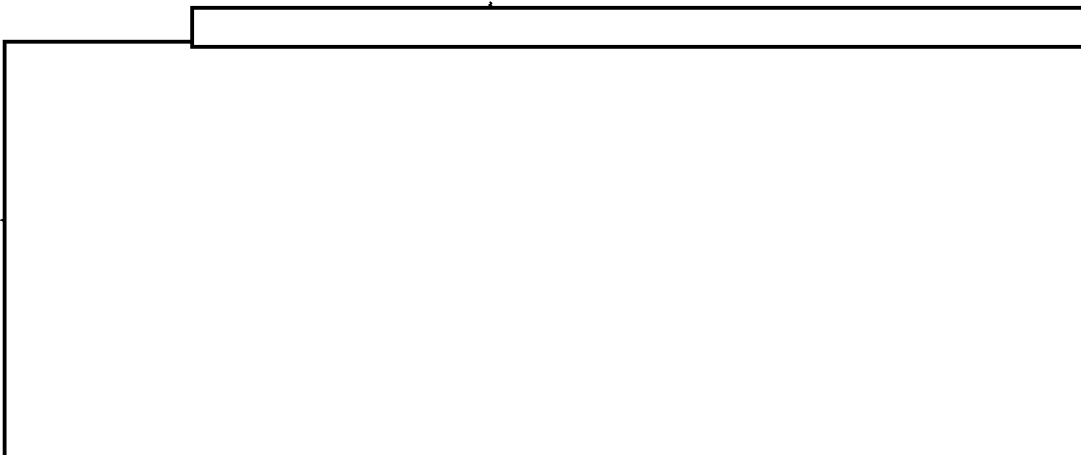
On []
[]
advised that []
[]

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[redacted] stated that [redacted]
[redacted]

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explained that the time was not ripe for infiltration and furnished the following reasons:

JURE was then engaged in boycotting Spanish vessels in San Juan, Puerto Rico and in Venezuela, in protest over their trade with Cuba.

FIDEL CASTRO was experiencing an economic crisis in Cuba and the passage of additional time would

MM 105-6661

improve the opportunity for a successful infiltration.

[redacted] complained to [redacted] that [redacted]
[redacted]

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With respect to [redacted]
[redacted] stated [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] stated he agreed [redacted]
[redacted]

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MM 105-6661

On [redacted]
[redacted], stated he had re-
signed his position [redacted] of JURE on

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[redacted] explained that he had joined JURE
in [redacted]

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[redacted] He said he had joined JURE at that
time for the reason he believed in the basic approach
of JURE to the problem of upsetting the CASTRO regime,
i.e., by producing an internal uprising and overthrow
of the CASTRO government.

He said that he had heard reports to the effect
the JURE was regarded as an organization which was
liberal in its political position, but he had not ob-
served any indications or evidence that JURE did, in
fact, propose a system similar in most respects to the
CASTRO regime, but eliminating CASTRO as leader.

[redacted] stated that [redacted]

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MM 105-6661

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated it was basically because [REDACTED] failed to fulfill his promise to engage in infiltration that [REDACTED] decided to resign from JURE. He stated

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MM 105-6661

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated it became increasingly difficult after each preparation, to explain to the support group that the infiltration was being canceled or postponed.

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[REDACTED] related that in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] principal
contact of [REDACTED] in the United States government
is [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] originally
affiliated himself with JURE in the hope he could assist
the organization in fulfilling its announced intention
of bringing about an internal uprising to overthrow the
CASTRO government, it was as the result of repeated

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MM 105-6661

failures of [] to engage in any positive steps toward this goal [] decided to resign from JURE.

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He stated that he has no inclination or intention to engage in public criticism of JURE, or in character assassination of [] but he has reached the personal conviction that [] does not have the capacity to lead or inspire a movement which can succeed against the powerful forces of the CASTRO regime.

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MM 105-6661

On [redacted]
[redacted] of JURE, who resides at [redacted]
[redacted] advised that the political and military strategy of JURE remains the same as in the past, namely to effect an internal uprising in Cuba. He stated at the present time, however, JURE is engaged in the process of waiting in the hope that circumstances may develop to afford a suitable opportunity for anti-CASTRO action by JURE.

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[redacted] stated the basic plan of JURE includes an infiltration into Cuba for the purpose of organizing and initiating an internal uprising, and in this regard [redacted] maintains complete confidence in himself and his ability.

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[redacted] stated that recent resignations from the executive board of JURE have been made by RAUL CHIBAS in New York City, and by [redacted]. He said no replacements for these members have been made by the executive committee, although [redacted] is currently the member charged with military affairs.

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[redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted]

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MM 105-6661

[REDACTED]

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On [REDACTED] advised that conditions within JURE appear to have deteriorated further as the result of no effort to engage in action on the part of [REDACTED]. He said that the continued loss of time is regarded as a waste of time by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that because there are no indications of any organized action by JURE in the foreseeable future, he will probably submit his resignation to JURE [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-6661

Miami, Florida.

MAR 5 1965

Title JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(Cuban Revolutionary Junta)

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
Character REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

Reference report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey
April 12, 1965

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(JURE) (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

On [redacted] NK T-1 [redacted]

[redacted] advised that this organization is anti-Castro, and has delegations in New Jersey in Paterson, Union City, and Newark. He further advised that the total membership in New Jersey is approximately 700, and that the central headquarters were located at Miami, Florida.

NK T-1 reported that dances and dinners are held, donations are collected, and bonds are sold in order to finance the operations of this group. Until approximately November, 1964, they had a meeting place at 92 Ferry Street, Newark, New Jersey.

On March 30, 1965, NK T-1 reported that at present the organization is inactive. The last meeting was held approximately ten weeks ago in the residence of NK T-1 at which time less than 40 persons attended.

NK T-1 reported that at present the organization is disbanding in New Jersey. The only active delegations are in New York City, New York; San Juan, Puerto Rico; and Los Angeles, California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-16406-42

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey
April 12 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA; REGISTRATION
ACT - CUBA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS**

Reference **Newark memorandum dated and captioned
as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

There has been insufficient contact with NK T-1 to determine his reliability.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-14827) (P)

SUBJECT: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)
IS - CUBA
RA - CUBA
NEUTRALITY MATTERS
(OO: MIAMI)

DATE: 4/12/65

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above, concerning the current status of this organization.

A copy has been disseminated locally to INS, Newark.

Information copies of this letter and LHM have been designated for those offices in which delegations are located.

NY T-1 is [REDACTED]

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In view of the information contained in LHM, this case is being placed in a pending inactive status.

Contact will be maintained with [REDACTED] and sources familiar with Cuban activities for any indication the organization resumes any activity in the Newark area.

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- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
- 2 - Miami (Encls. 2) (105-6681) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (105-12370) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (Encl. 1) (105-8242) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Newark

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HG:tms
(9)

105-114543-43

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
April 13, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.



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The 'San Gabriel Valley Daily Tribune', West Covina, California newspaper, dated October 31, 1964, contained an article entitled, "Arms Firm Aims at Overseas Market" by Staff Writer Judd Smith. This article states that the Erquiaga Arms Company located "somewhere" in the City of Industry, California, for the preceding three months, was engaged in the manufacture of rifles and machine guns, primarily for South American countries -- "Cuba and certain others excepted". It quotes Juan Erquiaga as follows: "We hope to land a South American order for over 20,000 assault rifles....We have no unlimited market, however. A good 75 percent of foreign governments have their own facilities for manufacturing military weapons; and another large percentage is ruled out-of-bounds by the Federal Government. In selling guns to under-developed nations, we are in competition not only with arms manufacturers, but with the U. S. Government. The countries we sell our arms to can buy for a dollar each an automatic weapon that our military has abandoned as obsolete."

The 'San Gabriel Valley Daily Tribune' dated March 27, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Plant Raid Seizes Machine Guns" by Staff Writer Lewis Bell. This article states that County, State and Federal agents raided the Erquiaga Arms Company at 15036 East Proctor Avenue, City of Industry, late Friday, March 26, 1965, and confiscated over 300 machine guns. It mentions that one of the three employees at work at the time was Gordon Ingram, described as manager in charge while Juan Erquiaga, "Manager and Sales Director", was out of the country.

- 10 - Bureau (105-84682)
 - 1 - U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles
 - 1 - Region II, Pasadena
 - ③ - Los Angeles (105-8377)
 - (2 - 105-16406 JURE)
- WJM/mjg
(15)
- 1 sent to Miami 4/13/65*

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED *[Signature]*
FILED *[Signature]*

105-16406-44

Re:

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The 'Herald-Examiner', Los Angeles, California newspaper dated March 27, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Largest Arsenal Seized". This article states that the raid was based on the assumption that the Erquiaga Arms Company had been manufacturing automatic weapons for illegal sale to members of certain "military extremist organizations", and quotes State Attorney General Thomas C. Lynch to the effect his office had "definite information that some of these weapons were intended for the private armies". It adds, however, that an irate Lowell Knudson, head of Knudson Manufacturing Company and operator of the arms plant, had replied: "This talk of our making guns for private armies is a lot of hog-wash. We have a purchase order from the Costa Rica Government for 500 automatic machine pistols, which we are filling. We are licensed by the Internal Revenue Service and working with the approval of the U. S. State Department in making these machine guns, which we understand are to be used by Cubans in fighting Castro."

The Los Angeles 'Times' newspaper dated March 27, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Arms Factory Raid Yields 373 Machine Guns" by Staff Writers Walter Ames and Charles E. Davis, Jr. This article states: "The plant reportedly is owned by Juan Erquiaga. It was understood that he is now on a trip to Guatemala....When the raiding party entered the one-story plant, they found four employees there. The agents said George Ingram was the man in charge and that he informed them Erquiaga was out of the country." It adds: "Each of the machine guns bore the marking 'JURE' and below this 'MR64' and also the name 'Erquiaga'."

The Los Angeles 'Times' dated March 28, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Racism Believed Linked to Arms Seized in Raid" by Staff Writer Paul Beck. This article states: "Robert Cable, a part owner in the Erquiaga Arms Company,....said the plant was producing 500 machine guns for use by Cuban nationals in Costa Rica. 'We corresponded with the State Department last week and were planning on

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shipping them out in about a week', Cable said. 'We have copies of this correspondence', he added. 'These guns, as we understand it, were to be used by Cuban nationals in an attempt to recapture their island'....'The guns were going to the Costa Rica Government', Knudsen said." The article adds: "However, the Sheriff's Department said the firm had no state permit for the sale or possession of machine guns. Federal authorities declined to comment on the raid and even denied their participation."

The 'San Gabriel Valley Daily Tribune' dated March 28, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Plant Officials Deny Guns Go to Racists" by Staff Writers Judd Smith and Lewis Bell. This article states: "Mrs. Erquiaga said, however, her husband has been in Central America for some time making arms sales. She said she expects him back in about a week;" and "Lowell Knudson....said he didn't know whether the company had a state permit to manufacture arms. He said only Juan Erquiaga could answer that, 'and he is in Panama'." The article adds: "Knudson said the confiscated arms were part of a shipment to be sent to Costa Rica. He said the contract for the guns (a total of 500) was signed by Manuel Rey, a leading member of the Junta Revolucionario Cubana (JURE), a group whose aim is to overthrow the Castro government. Knudson refused to state the value of the contract, but admitted that the company has received some \$50,000 in advance....Knudson said he has been in touch with agents of the Costa Rica government and has asked them to contact their Washington embassy. 'They will contact the U. S. State Department and correct the matter straight away', he declared."

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is in a position to furnish such information as follows, advised on that

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Re: [redacted]

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The Los Angeles 'Herald-Examiner' dated March 30, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Minutemen Deny Purchase From Arms Company", which states, in part, that owners of the Erquiaga Arms Company said they had a Federal license to make machine guns for foes of Cuba's Fidel Castro in Costa Rica. It adds, however, that, "The Costa Rican Ambassador yesterday denied that his government had ordered any weapons."

The Los Angeles 'Times', dated April 3, 1965, contained an article entitled, "Counts Filed in Seizure of Machine Guns". This article states that Deputy District Attorney Maurice H. Oppenheim issued felony complaints against Juan Erquiaga, age 43, owner of the Erquiaga Arms Company, and Lowell Knudson, age 52, a member of the firm, on Friday, April 2, 1965, charging them with illegally possessing machine guns and silencers, the charges carrying maximum penalties totaling 8 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fines. It states that the complaints were issued after conference with a Special Agent of the California Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation and a Sergeant of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on April 6, 1965, that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] left on a business trip. Since his departure, she said, he has visited various countries in South and Central America, contacting their governments on business. She said that she has received telephone calls from him in Colombia and Panama, but that she does "not recall" other countries he has called from or visited. She said that she knows where he is, but that acting on the advice of her attorney, she will not reveal his location to anyone. She said that she expected to receive a letter from [redacted] that same day and further that she also expected his return home in approximately two weeks. She promised to have him contact the FBI office in Los Angeles on his return.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16406) (P)

SUBJECT: JURE
IS-CUBA.
RA-CUBA
NM

DATE: APR 27 1965

OO: Miami

For Miami's information [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
advised SAs RICHARD L. CROMWELL and [redacted]
on [redacted] that he had recently returned from a trip
to Miami, Florida, where he had been in contact with
(among others) [redacted]

[redacted] He stated
that according to [redacted] (name
unknown to [redacted] at one time lived in an apartment
[redacted]

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[redacted] and through the
wall overheard [redacted] "and others" in conversation,
[redacted] remarking about receiving orders from "Havana".

When it was pointed out that "Havana" was
ambiguous, [redacted] replied that he had been inaccurate,
that the remark attributed to [redacted] actually was to the effect
that he was receiving orders from "CASTRO". He said that
he was furnishing the information for what it may be worth.
He said that he would write [redacted] to obtain [redacted]
[redacted] present address, which information he would
then furnish to this office.

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - 97-4546)
 - (1 - 105-134217)
- 4 - Miami (105-6661) (RM)
 - (1 - 105-[redacted])
 - (1 - 105-9348; [redacted])
- 4 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - 105-15864; [redacted])
 - (1 - 105-16319; [redacted])
 - (1 - 105-15853, PRC-A)

WJM:jmp
(12)

Form 0-1
Date Received 5-7
Date Returned 5-7
By [redacted] 4-27-65 5-2-65

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FILED

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LA 105-16406

It should be noticed that [] allegation may be politically motivated as he expressed his opinion that the United States government did not seem to be following a wise course of action in giving any support to JURE. His allegation may be part of a general program to detract from JURE and gain support for the PRC(A)'s attempt to set up a Cuban government in exile.

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Miami is requested to contact [] to learn [] identity and interview her. Should [] furnish [] identity to the Los Angeles Office, it will be forwarded immediately.

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Extra copies of this communication are being furnished to the Bureau and Miami for the files on []

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105-16406-47

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten signature]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico

April 26, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Junta Revolucionaria Cubana
(JURE)

Internal Security - Cuba

On [redacted] SJ T-1, [redacted]

with

[redacted] whom insufficient contact has been had to determine reliability, furnished the following information regarding the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE), a Cuban exile organization:

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Source advised that JURE is in serious financial straits in that the organization is not collecting sufficient funds from its members or outside sources to cover its expenses.

Such funds have been obtained in the past through a voluntary, monthly quota contributed by JURE members. Each member has been urged to contribute to the organization a sum equivalent to a day's salary. Also, financial campaigns have been conducted for the benefit of JURE, at which time substantial sums of a \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00 have been contributed by wealthy Cuban exiles, Puerto Ricans and Americans.

Source advised that the purpose of the JURE was not to invade Cuba, instead, the organization hoped to achieve its aim of overthrowing the present Cuban regime through infiltration, and that [redacted] of JURE, was in charge of the military operations of JURE.

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The source estimated the numerical strength of JURE in Puerto Rico, in terms of active members, to be about 70 members, with about 30 members associated with the JURE delegation in San Juan and about 40 members associated with the delegation in Ponce, Puerto Rico.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JURE

The source estimated that JURE has about 40 delegations scattered about the United States, Central and South America and the Caribbean; with a delegation located in Paris, France, and at Hamburg, Germany.

In Central America, a delegation is located at San Jose, Costa Rica and at Panama City, Panama; in South America at Caracas and at Maracaibo, Venezuela; in the Caribbean, the Dominican Republic as well as in Puerto Rico. In the United States, he recalled offhand delegations located in New York City, Chicago, Illinois, Los Angeles, California, Dallas, Texas, Elizabeth, New Jersey, Miami and Tampa, Florida.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☒ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☒ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☒ Mobile
☒ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans

☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
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TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☒ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ London
☐ Manila
☒ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☒ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

MAY 6 1965

Date _____

RE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-09-2014 BY F46M82K40 ADG

- ☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

File

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

4/26/65

SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6242) (RUC)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(JURE)
IS-CUBA
(OO: MIAMI)

Rerep. of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Miami, dated
3/5/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Miami and New York
are nine, two and one copies respectively of the letterhead
memorandum dated and captioned as above, and suitable
for dissemination.

An information copy has been forwarded to the
New York Office because of their continuing interest in
anti-CASTRO activities.

Local dissemination is being made to ONI, 471st
INTC Detachment, OSI, INS, Coast Guard and US Customs.

The letterhead memorandum has been classified
"Confidential" since it contains information furnished by
SJ T-1, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result
in identification of him and thus compromise his future
effectiveness.

SJ T-1 is

[Redacted area]

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- ② - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
2 - Miami (105-6661) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (105-42570) (Encl. 1) (RM)
2 - San Juan

JFB:vem
(7)

105-16406-48

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1965	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Redacted area]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 18, 1965

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

A confidential source [redacted]
[redacted] contact with whom has been insufficient
to establish his reliability, furnished the following infor-
mation: MAY 14 1965

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JURE is guided by a Directive whose members are
located in Venezuela, Puerto Rico, Florida, and California
(where Jose Estevez now resides). Its headquarters may be
said to be in both Miami, Florida, and San Juan, Puerto Rico,
since [redacted] resides in the latter location. It maintains
52 branches in North America, Central America, South America,
and Europe, wherever there are concentrations of Cuban exiles.
Its California Delegation, which actually is restricted to
the Los Angeles area, was organized by [redacted] in early
1963. This branch had a peak membership of approximately 100
besides many more sympathizers; but since [redacted] failure to
gain a foothold in Cuba in Spring-Summer 1964, its active
membership has been cut in half. The branch's present member-
ship is divided into four sub-branches, which meet in their
respective neighborhoods on a bi-weekly basis.

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The leaders of the California Delegation have been
[redacted] who organized and led it until July, 1964, and
[redacted] who was elected to succeed him. [redacted]

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- 10 - Bureau (105-114543)(RM)
- 2 - Miami (105-6661)(RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570)(RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242)(RM)
- ③ - Los Angeles (105-16406)
 - (1 - 105-8377) [redacted]
 - (1 - 105-16319) [redacted]

WJM/jap

(17)

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105-16406-491

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

[redacted] He came to this country in early 1962, and shortly afterward came to California. He joined JURE in Los Angeles in early 1963. He later became a sub-branch director and finally California Delegate.

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Activities of the California Delegation are primarily fund-raising in nature, but also include social and cultural affairs to interest and educate Cuban youth in exile (in Los Angeles) so as to enable them on their return to effectively counter the distorted views developed in Cuban youth by the Castro regime. Local activities include "patriotic date" celebrations, monthly luncheons, dinners, dances, plays and the like, which are usually held at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles. The social and cultural accent is on the participation of the family as distinct from the individual. All funds raised are sent to the organization's treasurer in San Juan.

The policies and activities of JURE are generally based on recognition of the fact that the Cubans themselves must do what is necessary toward overthrowing the Castro regime and free Cuba, because then and only then will friendly countries held them with more than words. In furtherance of its objectives, JURE had arranged for the obtaining of 500 machine guns, which were being manufactured by the Erquiaga Arms Company (of City of Industry, California) under a purchase order of the Costa Rican Government. JURE, in fact, invested several thousand dollars in this venture. However, as mentioned in the newspapers, local authorities, in view of a technicality in the State laws of which the company was unaware, raided the company in late March, 1965, and confiscated 373 of the machine guns. The U.S. Treasury Department is holding an additional 120 such weapons. As a result of pending prosecution of [redacted]

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[redacted] everything came to an end and liaison between JURE and the company ceased.

The above mentioned machine guns were all-important to JURE's plans. Stamped "JURE" and bearing no indication of American manufacture, they would not have compromised the U.S. should any of them have fallen into Castro hands. Although the local authorities apparently acted out of a valid

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

motive, so far as JURE is concerned the time and money contributed by its members and sympathizers and invested in the venture was sacrificed, the United States and Costa Rican Governments were embarrassed, and the anti-Castro movement was deprived of the "punch" of the weapons. All was lost. The only one who benefited was the Castro regime, and then without lifting a finger. Interestingly, the Castro regime gave little if any publicity to the matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543) DATE: 5/18/65

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16406)(RUC)

SUBJECT: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
IS - CUBA
RA - CUBA

OO: MIAMI

Rerep SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated 3/5/65, at Miami.

Enclosed for the Bureau and interested offices are copies of a Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, setting forth the results of interview with

[redacted] by SA [redacted]
[redacted] requested that his name be concealed in any disseminated report to avoid embarrassment to himself [redacted]

[redacted] He was apparently sincere and cooperative. He was curious at first as to the reason for the interview, but readily said he had no reason to withhold any information from the U.S. Government, as both it and JURE were on the same side in opposition to the CASTRO regime, explaining that he had heard that the U.S. Government had contributed financially to JURE.

Also enclosed for Miami are copies of Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 4/13/65, re [redacted] IS - CUBA", and its enclosure, a Letterhead Memorandum, which contains information on the recent confiscation by local authorities of machine guns marked "JURE" in the possession of the Erquiaga Arms Company of City of Industry, California.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM)
- 2 - Miami (105-6661)(Enc. 4)(RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570)(Enc. 1)(RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242)(Enc. 1)(RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-8377) [redacted]
(1 - 105-16319) [redacted]

WJM/jap
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LA 105-16406

[redacted] said that this action by the local authorities was incomprehensible to him and brought activities of the above company on behalf of JURE to a halt. [redacted]
[redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE JUN 4 1965	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/29 - 5/26/65
TITLE OF CASE JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)		REPORT MADE BY JAMES J. O'CONNOR	TYPED BY GK
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA.	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated 3/5/65,
at Miami;
Los Angeles letter to the Bureau, 4/27/65.

- P -

LEADS

LOS ANGELES, NEWARK, NEW YORK AND SAN JUAN (INFORMATION):

Information copies are furnished recipient offices in view of pending investigation at New York; pending inactive investigation at Newark; and, the location of JURE officers mentioned in this report in the Los Angeles and San Juan Divisions.

MIAMI:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue to follow developments of JURE, and,

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 105-16406-51 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JUN 7 1965 FBI - LOS ANGELES </div>	
10 - Bureau (105-114543) (RM) 1 - INS, Miami (RM) 1 - [REDACTED] 1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM) 1 - Coordinator-Cuban Affairs, Dept. of State, Miami (RM) 2 - Miami (105-6661)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> [REDACTED] </div>	
(Copies Cont'd. Cover Page B)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Notations </div>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

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MM 105-6661

Copies Made:
(Cont'd.)

- 1 - U. S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
- 3 - U. S. Customs (1 - Miami) (RM)
(1 - Region II)
(1 - Key West)
- 1 - U. S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
- 1 - ONI, DIO, 6thND, Charleston, SC (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Det. 612, Miami (RM)
- ② - Los Angeles ① - 105-16406 (Info) (RM)
(1 - 105-16319) (ESTEVEZ)
- 1 - Newark (105-14827) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242) (Info) (RM)

in the absence of significant information indicating any positive action by JURE in the near future, will submit closing report.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Re Miami report, on Page 12, reflected that one [redacted] who would carry out a plan of [redacted] for an attack against Haiti. That information was furnished by [redacted] [redacted] Miami indices and files of INS were searched, with negative results, relative to any [redacted] Also, [redacted] on recontact, was unable to furnish any further identification on [redacted] In the course of other interviews in this report, including interview of [redacted] no information was developed to identify [redacted] No

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MM 105-6661

further effort is being directed toward this identification.

Also, the lead in re Miami report to interview [redacted] to determine if ELC members had dropped out of JURE, is not being covered. Several efforts to contact [redacted] were unavailing, and the fact that ELC members have, in fact, resigned from JURE, was confirmed in the interview of [redacted]

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The interview of [redacted] was predicated on re Los Angeles letter, wherein [redacted] had reported that [redacted] had lived in an apartment [redacted] this person reportedly heard conversations by [redacted] indicating they were receiving orders from CASTRO. Inquiry at the residence of [redacted] in Miami resulted in identification of [redacted] as the person who reportedly overheard the conversations.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY

LOCATION

MM T-1 is [redacted]

Instant report, page 7.

On [redacted] he advised that [redacted]

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- COVER PAGE -

MM 105-6661

[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS. Miami (RM) 3-U.S. Customs (1-Miami) (RM)
1-[redacted] (1-Region II) (1-Key West)
1-G-2, Ft. McPherson, GA. (RM) 1-U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1-Coordinator-Cuban Affairs, 1-ONI, DIA, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
State Dept., Miami (RM) 1-OSI, Det. 612, Miami (RM)
1-U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Date: JUN 4 1965

Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Field Office File #: 105-6661

Bureau File #: 105-114543

Title: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA).

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA.

Synopsis:

[redacted] who fought in Cuba against BATISTA regime, and also engaged in 4/61 invasion of Cuba, has resigned from JURE in the belief that JURE lacks capability for effective action against CASTRO regime. JURE reportedly suffering decline in membership, and lacks funds for support of full-time officers, forcing officers [redacted] to move to Venezuela and California, respectively. JURE no longer publishes its newspaper "JURE," and discontinued its weekly radio program at Miami, both for financial reasons. JURE prints a monthly "Boletin," running off about 300 copies which are distributed mainly in Miami. The JURE vessel "Venus," located in the Dominican Republic (DR), reportedly stripped of arms and equipment by DR rebels in recent outbreak, but DR government forces now in possession of "Venus." [redacted] describes conversations of [redacted] as favoring very socialistic government for Cuba. [redacted] states JURE lacks funds and is relatively inactive due to the general belief the United

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MM 105-6661

Synopsis:
(Cont'd.)

States must take the lead in deposing CASTRO.

[redacted] admits JURE and Cuban exiles generally are hopeful CASTRO may provoke U. S. to military action; he stated exiles also look to eventual assassination of CASTRO, resulting in demise of current regime [redacted]

[redacted] advised that May 22-25 visit of [redacted] to Miami from Puerto Rico served to express need of JURE to maintain its organizational framework while awaiting resolution of Dominican problem. [redacted]

[redacted] had been employed by [redacted]

[redacted] when [redacted]

[redacted] states members of the Cuban Liberation Army (ELC) have withdrawn their affiliation with JURE due to lack of military action by JURE. [redacted]

[redacted] estimates overall JURE membership at less than 5,000, with 275 in the Miami delegation.

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MM 105-6661

DETAILS:

On March 29, 1965, [redacted] advised he is a Cuban citizen who arrived in the United States in [redacted]

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[redacted] who speaks English as well as Spanish. stated [redacted]

[redacted] related that he joined the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE - Cuban Revolutionary Junta) in the beginning of 1964 for the reason he believed in its strategy of promoting an internal uprising to effect the overthrow of the CASTRO regime. He said he participated in the infiltration effort of JURE leader [redacted] in May, 1964, which ended when [redacted] was captured by British authorities in the Bahamas.

[redacted] said he regards [redacted] as sincere in his anti-CASTRO efforts and in his original plan and preparation to make an infiltration of Cuba to organize the anti-government elements. He stated that as time passed, however, he became more convinced that [redacted] had no organized elements within Cuba who could be expected to furnish support to any infiltration.

[redacted] stated he resigned from JURE in [redacted] for the reason that he did not consider the officers to possess any special knowledge

MM 105-6661

or ability to qualify them as leaders. He said the officers in JURE are intelligent and dedicated to the liberation of Cuba, but do not have the experience or preparation for initiating internal work against the CASTRO regime.

He stated that in his opinion the talents of the JURE leaders lay more in the political and propaganda spheres. He stated his resignation was also prompted by the growing belief that [] as of the end of 1964, no longer intended to enter Cuba.

[] stated he believes the time may be past when JURE can accomplish any significant action against the CASTRO government. He said this chance was probably lost with the demoralizing effect of [] infiltration failure in May, 1964.

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On April 7, 1965 []
[]
[] of JURE advised that []
who was [] for JURE, has recently gone to Venezuela to work. He advised that []
[] who had been active with JURE, recently dropped out of the organization in the belief that any further devotion of time would be wasted.

On April 9, 1965 [] advised he is presently [] for JURE, and that the organization prints a monthly "Boletin," running off approximately 300 copies which are distributed primarily in Cuban neighborhood stores in the Miami area. He stated JURE has not printed its regular newspaper entitled, "JURE," which was published in Venezuela, since June, 1964. He stated that lack of finances forced the curtailment of the official newspaper "JURE."

MM 105-6661

[redacted] stated that the only JURE office at Miami is now located at 1460 W. Flagler Street, telephone FRanklin 4-8656. He said [redacted] is the coordinator of the Miami delegation of JURE. He stated the JURE Executive Committee, when they have meetings, utilize the delegation office at 1460 W. Flagler Street.

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On [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he was forced to leave the Dominican Republic at the time of the uprising, which began in Santo Domingo on April 24, 1965, and he is temporarily residing with his family in San Juan, Puerto Rico [redacted] advised

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[redacted] continued that [redacted]

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MM 105-6661

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

On May 11, 1965, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that
three years ago she had lived in an apartment [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Miami, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the latter a leader in the JURE organiza-
tion. She said that while [REDACTED] of JURE,
did not reside at the same apartment house, he frequently
visited [REDACTED] She said that while she had been intro-
duced to [REDACTED] neither she nor [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ever engaged in political conversation with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] or their associates. She said the construction
of the apartments where [REDACTED] resided was less
than soundproof, and as a result, conversation in raised
tones was readily overheard in the neighboring apartment.
She said as a result, she and her husband often heard
political discussions in [REDACTED] apartment, and from the
nature of the ideas they heard expressed, they concluded
that [REDACTED] and their associates apparently be-
lieved in a system of government very similar to that
which FIDEL CASTRO had imposed on Cuba. [REDACTED]
said she could not recall specific items of conversation
which she overheard, but she recalled that it was the
strong impression of her husband and herself that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and associates believed in a very socialistic govern-
ment for Cuba. She stated that while she frequently over-
heard telephone conversations from [REDACTED] apartment,
she recalled no conversation in which [REDACTED]

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MM 105-6661

seemed to be receiving orders from Cuba. She said neither [redacted] nor any member of her family were members of [redacted] organization.

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On [redacted] born [redacted] in Cuba, advised that he left Cuba and arrived in Miami, Florida, with a resident visa on [redacted]. He stated that in Cuba [redacted]. He stated he is presently employed at [redacted]. He stated that he has been a member of JURE since 1962. [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the JURE financial condition has been in decline for the past several months, and at the present time the organization lacks funds for any activity which would involve substantial expense. He stated the present attitude of JURE is to continue its original ideology of supporting an internal uprising in Cuba in order to defeat the CASTRO regime. He said JURE is also making efforts to maintain its membership during its present period of relative inactivity. He stated that in addition to lack of funds, JURE's inactivity is the result of a general belief on the part of Cuban exiles that the United States must take the lead in bringing about the downfall of the CASTRO government. He said the exiles keep abreast of daily developments, particularly with respect to the recent Dominican problem, in order to take advantage of opportunities, primarily propagandistic, to further the cause of Cuban liberation.

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MM 105-6661

On May 21, 1965, MM T-1, an individual with knowledge of some activities of the JURE organization at Miami, stated that JURE finances were at a critically low point, forcing the organization at Miami to economize in all its expenditures. He stated that subsistence payments to leaders of JURE at Miami have been discontinued.

On [redacted]
[redacted] of JURE [redacted]
[redacted], advised that at the present time efforts are being made by the JURE membership to maintain the structure of the organization in the face of severe shortage of funds. He stated the heaviest obligation of JURE at the present time is meeting the \$100.00 a month rental for the office. He advised that [redacted]
[redacted] for JURE, was forced to return to Los Angeles, California, to resume his employment there in order to support his wife and family.

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[redacted] stated that JURE, several months ago, discontinued its Sunday radio program due to lack of funds. He said JURE had also been contributing to the Cuban exile newspaper "Replica," edited by the Cuban exile, MAX LESNICK, but was forced to curtail its practice, with the result "Replica" has gone out of existence.

[redacted] stated that although it may sound somewhat desperate, JURE and the Cuban exiles in general have reached the point where they are placing their hope for return to Cuba in the near future on a military coup by the United States as a result of an overt provocation by the CASTRO regime. He said an alternative hope of the Cuban exiles, and one which is not rejected by JURE, is the expectation that sooner or later someone in Cuba will assassinate FIDEL CASTRO. [redacted] stated that the increased suppression of the people in Cuba might spark such an attempt,

MM 105-6661

and the general opinion of Cubans in exile is that the present regime in Cuba would soon fall once the personal direction and mystique of FIDEL CASTRO is removed.

On [redacted] of JURE, stated that on [redacted] arrived in Miami from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to conduct a meeting of the JURE Directorate. He stated that [redacted] was accompanied by (FNU) [redacted] who has been [redacted] [redacted] related that the session presided over by [redacted] during his visit to Miami revolved principally about the current situation in the Dominican Republic. [redacted] is of the opinion that the resolution of the Dominican crisis must occur before any further attention can be given to the Cuban problem. In the meantime, it is the object of [redacted] and the other JURE officers to maintain a strong framework for the JURE organization.

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[redacted] stated that no specific plan for any future action by JURE was discussed. The principal business concerned the present financial condition of JURE which must be regarded as extremely difficult. [redacted] stated that JURE, at the present time, has no funds with which to support any of the officers who, in the past, devoted full time to JURE business. He stated that he, himself, is in a position to continue full time in his assignment with JURE. because [redacted]

He said that [redacted] apparently has been able to maintain himself and his family [redacted]

[redacted] said that [redacted] recently had to return to California, where he lived until [redacted] in order that he could resume his employment there to support his family [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the JURE ship "Venus," which was located in Santo Domingo during the recent outbreak against the government in the Dominican Republic, is currently safe in control of the government forces at the Dominican Naval Base of Haina. [redacted] said he understood, however, that rebel forces in the Dominican Republic had seized arms from the ship during the outbreak of hostilities in Santo Domingo.

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[redacted] stated that JURE received a substantial setback [redacted]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that the present Directorate of JURE consists of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] He stated that the Directorate has thus been reduced from fourteen to eleven, inasmuch as in recent months. RAUL CHIVAS, in New York City; [REDACTED] at Miami; and [REDACTED] at Tampa, Florida, have all resigned.

[REDACTED] stated that members of the anti-CASTRO organization Ejercito Libertador Cubano (ELC - Cuban Liberation Army), who had joined JURE in the beginning of 1964, have since dropped out of JURE. He stated these members included [REDACTED] and several others. He explained that the ELC is an organization composed of individuals who had fought with the rebel forces against FULGENCIO BATISTA, and they continue to be oriented toward direct military action against Cuba. He stated that they became impatient with JURE, because JURE has not engaged in military action against the CASTRO regime. [REDACTED] pointed out that JURE has never changed its position that isolated hit-and-run type tactics against the CASTRO regime are futile in the longer range goal of overthrowing the CASTRO regime. He said that JURE eventually expects to carry out its plan of infiltration of Cuba and

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subsequent direction of organized anti-CASTRO elements within Cuba to bring about the downfall of FIDEL CASTRO. [] maintained that JURE definitely has contact with elements inside Cuba who have the potential for military action against the CASTRO government. He stated that communication with these elements is very restricted, but it nevertheless exists, and indications are that these elements are actually increasing in strength.

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With respect to the strength of JURE membership in exile, he said it is a fact that the overall membership has probably declined from his previous estimate of about five thousand, as of the beginning of 1964. He said that the attitude of the JURE Directorate, however, is that it is preferable to have one thousand disciplined and loyal members, than to have five thousand who are only nominal in their affiliation. He said he would estimate the current membership of the Miami delegation of JURE at approximately two hundred and seventy-five, although only a small fraction of this figure are actively engaged in JURE business. He stated that JURE business, at present, consists primarily in maintaining contact with the various delegations and producing a monthly news bulletin for public distribution.

[] advised that [] returned to San Juan, Puerto Rico, from Miami, on May 25, 1965. He pointed out that [] while in Miami with (FNU) []

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[] had expressed the view that the uprising in Santo Domingo against the government there was initially a non-Communist effort by pro-constitution forces, but that in a matter of two or three days, Communist elements had, in fact, obtained control of the pro-constitution forces. He stated that [] and JURE political ideology have always

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been opposed to military coups against constitutional government. He stated that while [] had been a supporter of the idea that JUAN BOSCH should be returned to power in the Dominican Government since he had been constitutionally elected, [] on his recent visit, indicated that BOSCH may, in fact, lack the qualities for heading the government of the Dominican Republic. Primarily, this deficiency on the part of BOSCH lay in his inability to make firm decisions. [] stated that [] does not believe that BOSCH is pro-Communist.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

JUN 4 1965

Title JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA).

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA.

Reference Report of Special Agent
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated and
captioned as above, at Miami.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 6/30/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/26/65-6/22/65
TITLE OF CASE JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY tai
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-CUBA	

REFERENCES: NY report of SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN dated 5/7/65.
Miami report of SA THOMAS J. O'CONNOR dated 6/4/65.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] stated that she had just returned from two weeks vacation in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where she was in contact with Cuban exiles associated with the JURE. [redacted] advised that during this trip to Puerto Rico, she was not in contact with [redacted]. [redacted] stated that there was no activity planned for the JURE in the immediate future, and she saw no possibility of any military action being undertaken by the JURE. [redacted] further stated that the same is true for all anti-Castro organizations, that is, that there is no organization among the Cuban exiles that can or will take any military action against Cuba. [redacted] stated, in her opinion, the entire anti-Castro activity is at a standstill.

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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105-16406-52	
11 - Bureau (105-114543) (RM)		SEARCHED INDEXED	
① - Los Angeles (105-16406) (Info) (RM)		SERIALIZED FILED	
2 - Miami (105-6661) (RM)		4 JUN 1965	
1 - San Juan (105-6242) (Info) (RM)		LOS ANGELES	
1 - Washington Field (105-52281) (Info) (RM)		[redacted]	
1 - New York (105-42570)		[redacted]	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		CROMWELL	
Request Recd.		D. ALLEN	
Date Fwd.		T. KARL	
How Fwd.		[redacted]	
By		[redacted]	

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NY 105-42570

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

Instant report, page 1

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NY T-2

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NY T-3

LEADS

LOS ANGELES, SAN JUAN, WASHINGTON FIELD (INFORMATION)

Information copies are being furnished to Los Angeles, San Juan and Washington Field, since they have conducted previous investigation in this matter.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN

Office: New York, New York

Date: 6/30/65

Field Office File #: 105-42570

Bureau File #: 105-114543

Title: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
(CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis:

NY T-1 advised that the JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) has been inactive in New York for several months, that the organization has serious financial difficulty and has lost prestige among Cuban exiles. NY T-2 advised that the JURE was in process of deterioration and the entire movement has slowed down considerably during the past couple of months. NY T-2 stated that not only is the JURE in difficulty but all anti-Castro organizations are in a bad financial and psychological position because the morale of the Cuban exiles is very low.

[redacted] Bureau of Special Services (BSS), NYCPD, advised that the JURE has had no activity or public meetings in the past several months. NY T-3 [redacted] stated that there were no military plans for the JURE. NY T-3 said that the JURE does not have sufficient military equipment to carry out any military action inside Cuba or military plans for any action in the near future. NY T-3 also stated that all anti-Castro organizations are encountering similar difficulties as the Cuban exiles are depressed because they see no possibility for any immediate activity against the Government of Cuba.

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NY 105-42570

DETAILS:

NY T-1, on May 10, 1965, advised that the JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE), has been inactive in the New York area for several months. NY T-1 stated that he had no direct contact with representatives of the JURE but had been informed that the JURE was in serious financial difficulty at the present time.

NY T-1 also stated that the JURE has lost prestige among Cuban exiles because of their failure to carry out any activity against the present Cuban Government.

NY T-2, on May 26, 1965, advised that the JURE was in a process of deterioration. NY T-2 advised that recently a seizure of weapons belonging to the JURE was made in Los Angeles, California, and that the value on these weapons was placed at \$50,000.00. NY T-2 said that the seizure of these weapons has greatly discouraged the leaders of the JURE.

NY T-2 also stated on May 26, 1965, that the entire JURE movement has slowed down considerably during the past couple of months.

NY T-2 said that the New York Delegation of the JURE had originally decided to close their headquarters at 104 West 43rd Street, New York City, because the rent of \$100.00 was too much of an expense for them, but they later made arrangements with the owner of the building and took half of the space which they formerly occupied and had their rent cut to \$50.00 a month. NY T-2 stated that the JURE leaders in New York, felt that to close the headquarters would have had a psychologically bad effect on the members, so they decided to continue their headquarters at least for the immediate future.

NY T-2 stated that he personally was very much disturbed about conditions within the JURE and recently has been avoiding meetings of the JURE because he considered them to be

NY 105-42570

a waste of time as these meetings only give certain people opportunities of advancing their own political ideas.

NY T-2 said on May 26, 1965, that after six years of exile and the same old procedures among the leaders of the JURE, it was about time that they reorganized and re-evaluated their positions and their ideas. NY T-2 said that not only is the JURE in difficulty but all anti-Castro organizations at the present time, are in a bad financial and psychological position, because the morale of the Cuban exiles is very low, and they have no immediate hope of seeing an imminent overthrow of the government of Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba.

[redacted] Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, on June 14, 1965, advised that the JURE has had no activity in the past several months, nor has the JURE sponsored any public meetings.

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[redacted]
[redacted] on June 16, 1965, stated that the JURE has been inactive in the New York area for the past several months. NY T-2 said that the reason the JURE has been inactive is mainly because they have financial problems and because of the general lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Cuban people. [redacted] stated that at the present time, the morale of the Cuban exiles is very low, because they see no hope of anything taking place in Cuba in the immediate future which would bring about the overthrow of the Cuban Government.

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[redacted]
[redacted] on June 21, 1965, advised that the JURE has been inactive in the New York area in the last few months because of financial problems and because of a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the exiles. [redacted] stated that the JURE has lost prestige among the exile Cuban community because

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[redacted] of the JURE, had failed to keep promises which he had made and the exiles see no hope of the JURE accomplishing anything in the way of bringing about military activity inside Cuba.

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NY T-3 [redacted]

[redacted] advised that there were no military plans for the JURE at the present time. NY T-3 said that the JURE has encountered grave financial problems and has also encountered a certain amount of animosity from the Cuban exiles.

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NY T-3 stated that the JURE still has its boat which is called the "Venus" and this boat currently is in San Juan, Puerto Rico. NY T-3 stated that the JURE does not have sufficient military equipment to carry out any military action inside Cuba, and has no plans for any military action in the near future.

NY T-3 stated that all anti-Castro organizations at the present time are encountering similar difficulties as the Cuban exiles are depressed because they see no possibility for any immediate activity against the government of Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO. NY T-3 stated that there was no hope for the Cuban exiles to carry out any activity against Cuba and that the only hope the Cuban exiles had was that some uprising would occur inside Cuba which would bring about the downfall of the present Cuban Government.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-09-2014 BY F46M82K40 ADG

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 30, 1965

BU 105-114543
NY 105-42570

Title Junta Revolucionaria Cubana
 (JURE) (Cuban Revolutionary Junta)

Character Internal Security - CUBA

Reference is made to report of Special
Agent Francis J. O'Brien dated and captioned as
above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Tampa, Florida
July 13, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(JURE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference is made to memo captioned as above dated
June 30, 1965.

TPT-1 who has furnished reliable information in the
past, advised on July 6, 1965 that sessions of the convention
of JURE were held at the Congress Inn, North Dale Mabry Highway,
Tampa, Florida on July 3 and 4, 1965. A press conference was
held at the Congress Inn on the morning of June 5, 1965. A
public meeting of JURE was held at the Circulo Cubano, Cuban
Club, Ybor City on Sunday evening, July 4, 1965.

According to TPT-1, the sessions at the Congress
Inn on July 3 and 4, 1965 were restricted to known delegates
of JURE bearing credentials issued by their respective delegations.
The session at the Cuban Club in Ybor City on July 4, 1965, was
open to the general public.

TPT-1 advised that the purpose of the convention was to
cement ties between individual delegates so that each would know
the other better. There were delegates present at the conven-
tion from Lima, Peru; Caracas, Venezuela; and Puerto Rico, and
other cities in the United States. It was resolved that the con-
vention did not favor a Cuban Government in exile and the forma-
tion of such a government was decided against on the basis that
it was against the laws of the United States and the existence
of such a government in exile would tend to embarrass the
government of the United States. It was resolved that the Cubans
must realize that it is their own responsibility to accomplish
the overthrow of Fidel Castro and they should not expect the
United States or any other country to accomplish this for them.
It was pointed out that if the Cuban people assume the responsibility
of the rebellion and overthrow of Fidel Castro there would then
be responsible Cubans to take over the government of Cuba when
the rebellion succeeds.

105-16406-53

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 19 1965	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TPT-1 advised that the convention of JURE drew up an open letter to Cuban exiles dated July 5, 1965 at Tampa. This letter states in part:

Cuban exiles today are suffering dismay based on the illusion of the quick and easy triumph over Communist tyranny and are now anxiously awaiting a message of action which will bring them new faith.

The tyrant lied when he spoke about sovereignty and liberty, and he also lied when he held himself out to be the defender of our nationality.

Those gangster politicians also lied when they began to deform the image of our organization in the face of public opinion. They lied when they sowed confusion and unrest among the people in exile.

We have had setbacks and committed errors, but we would not have had these if we had been content to do nothing. Our organization made a promise to the people. We promised the entrance of a single man into the national territory of Cuba by May 20, 1964. This simple fact should not have bothered a secure regime. The effect of this promise, however, was that for several months thousands of men from the regular army patrolled the coast of Cuba continuously by land, sea and air. The entire military force was summoned at a cost of several million dollars to stop a single man from entering the country,

This promise of May 20 had therefore to be postponed; however, we are not abandoning our responsibility.

JURE showed the correct way proclaiming that internal war was the only way to achieve victory. We are pleased to see that other sectors of Cubans in exile are now coming around to our point of view and speaking as we do.

Special circumstances of international politics play an important part in the struggle with the Cuban nation. It is a sad paradox that the struggle for independence for Cuba is to free itself not only against Communist tyranny but also against the repressive action of the Western world. We cannot let ourselves postpone this liberation merely because the liberation of Cuba would be inopportune to the great powers. We will achieve liberty with our friends in spite of our friends.

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In order to make war in Cuba, we must make war in exile. This will be a silent war without heroes or medals, but a war of daily sacrifice.

TPT-1 advised that the various delegates attending the convention are identified as follows:

National Organization

[REDACTED]

Foreign Organization

[REDACTED]

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Delegation from San Juan, Puerto Rico

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Miami

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Caracas, Venezuela

[REDACTED]

Delegation from California

[REDACTED]

Delegation from New York

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Lima, Peru

[REDACTED]

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Delegation from Chicago

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Washington

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Tampa, Florida

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Gainesville, Florida

[REDACTED]

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Delegation from Indianapolis

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Alabama

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Brevard County

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Lakeland, Florida

[REDACTED]

Delegation from Boston

[REDACTED]

TPT-1 advised that the secretary of the organization of
JURE is [REDACTED] Los Angeles,
California. The secretary of information is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 8, 1965, TPT-2 who has provided reliable information in the past, pointed out that it was indicated at the convention of JURE that the underground in Cuba is growing in numbers and developing in strength and it was hoped that the rebellion and overthrow of Castro would occur within one year. It was pointed out that money is badly needed and the various delegates were requested to unleash new members and solicit contributions for JURE. It was pointed out that the revolution must occur within Cuba and must be accomplished by Cubans themselves. The reason for this was pointed out as the current situation with regard to the Dominican Republic where the assistance being rendered by the United States in the present Dominican crisis is being criticized by many South American nations as intervention. The rebellion against Castro must be accomplished by Cubans themselves.

On July 2, 1965, TPT-2 advised that he personally received a phone call from an unidentified Spanish speaking male who advised TP T-2 that, "We are going to sabotage the meeting at Circulo Cubano, Sunday." The caller then hung up without making additional comment. The above information was furnished on July 2, 1965 to [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department and [redacted] Region 7, 111 INTC Group, by SA [redacted].

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[redacted] advised that as a precautionary measure in anticipation of possible disruption or violence in connection with the convention of JURE in Tampa that the special Enforcement Unit of the Police Department in Tampa had been alerted and would conduct a search of the Cuban Club, Ybor City, prior to the time that the public meeting of JURE is held there.

On July 5, 1965, [redacted] advised that a search was made of the Circulo Cubano on Sunday evening and no explosives were found.

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TPT-1 advised on July 5, 1965, that while there were rumors among the delegates in attendance at the convention that Pro-Castroites had threatened to disrupt the meetings of JURE during its convention, that he knows of no delegates who received any threats or other information concerning possible disruption or violence.

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 5, 1965, [redacted] advised a Special Agent of the FBI that they [redacted] knew of no threats of violence or disruption concerning the convention of JURE received by any of the delegates during the convention.

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The "Tampa Tribune", a daily newspaper in the Tampa, Florida area in its issue of July 4, 1965, contained an article by PAUL WILDER, Tribune Staff Writer, captioned, "Leader of Cuban Exiles in Tampa for Important Conference". The article stated in part that MANUEL RAY, undaunted leader of one of the Cuban exile groups trying to knock out the Red Castro Regime, arrived in Tampa yesterday for a three-day conference with some forty lieutenants from a dozen United States cities and four Latin American countries. RAY stated that his group is bolstering its underground in Cuba in collecting funds from some 3,000 refugees around the world to build a new invasion army. He said he hoped the United States and other free nations would allow Cuban exiles the privilege of exercising their legal and moral obligation to free the Communist bound people of Cuba from the police and troop held island.

In this story RAY referred to an incident where he and others were stopped by a British destroyer when he and his friends were attempting to sneak back into Cuba. He claimed that on that occasion he was on his way into Cuba to lead troops with underground followers. RAY stated that he and ORLANDO CASTRO (no relation to Fidel), who is currently in Venezuela, and OSSORIO DAVILA in Miami, formed a three-man committee to rally followers to a new assault on dictator Fidel Castro. The National Board of JURE is now composed of ORLANDO CASTRO, DAVILA JOSE SAN MARTIN, EMILAO GUEDE, AND GERMINAL RIVAS.

Members of the exile board working outside of Cuba and serving under the national committee are JUAN MELENDEZ, JOSE M. ESTEVEZ, MANUEL VERA, AND ARTURO VALLAR.

RAY admitted that military training of JURE was going on "somewhere" and he conceded that he was the Junta Committee member who is in charge of this training. He stated there are about three thousand Cuban exiles and refugees contributing regularly to the Junta coffers and another three thousand give money when they can.

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The July 6, 1965 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" contained an article captioned, "Internal Struggle Only Hope of Castro Ouster, Exiles Told".

The article written by AL PARSONS, Tribune Staff Writer, stated in part that Junta President MANUEL RAY in a press conference told newsmen that current discouragement among exiles came from promises of a fast and easy victory. RAY indicated that the, "fight for independence has to be waged not only against the Communist tyranny, but also against the repressive acts against the largest countries in the Western Hemisphere." We will obtain freedom with our friends or in spite of them." The article quoted RAY as stating that he could not agree with President Johnson's intervention in the Dominican Republic. He felt the President could have made operative a junta amenable to the people. "This would combine the good people of both sides," he stated. The article continued that members of the group were not specific about plans to overthrow Castro other than to say they would not be military. RAY intimated they now had allies in the Castro government.

On July 6, 1965, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made available guest registration cards for individuals who were in attendance at a convention held at the Congress Inn Motel on July 3 and 4, 1965. [REDACTED] stated that the arrangements for this convention were made by [REDACTED] who paid a deposit for the use of the meeting room and also made reservations for about ten rooms for the use of conferences. [REDACTED] stated that he was not advised of the name of the group holding the convention only that it was a group of Cuban people.

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San Juan

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No. 5410

No. 5399

No. 5409

No. 5396

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

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No. 5408

No. 5398

No. 5397

No. 5407

No. 5433

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Miami

No. 5421

No. 5473

No. 5419

No. 5420

No. 5439

No. 5400

No. 5417

No. 5418

No. 5438

No. 5437

No. 5411

Los Angeles

No. 5423

No. 5403

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

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No. 5402

No. 5404

New York

No. 5452

No. 5467

Washington, D.C.

No. 5436

No. 5435

Chicago

No. 5394

No. 5393

Alabama

No. 5427

No. 5426

Virginia

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Florida

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

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No. 5425

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Caracas, Venezuela

No. 5431

No. 5442

Lima, Peru

No. 5424

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F B I

Date: 7/13/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (105-1843) (P)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

(JURE)

IS - CUBA

(OO: MIAMI)

Re Tampa airtel and LHM dated 6/30/65 and Tampa teletypes to Bureau 7/2/65 and 7/5/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM captioned as above which have been disseminated locally to INTC, Tampa; INS, Miami, ONI, Charleston; OSI, Robins A.F.B.; and G 2, Ft. McPherson.

The attached LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from TP T-1 and TP T-2 sources of continuing value, unauthorized disclosure of which information might reasonably result in the identification of sources and jeopardize their effectiveness in the security field.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. - 12) (RM)
- 3 - Miami (105-6661)
 - (1 - 105-1742) (Encls. - 3) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-65018) (Encls. - 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (105-42570) (Encls. - 2) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM) *com*
- 1 - Chicago (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
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- 1 - Boston (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Encls. - 1) (Info) (RM)
- 4 - Tampa (2 - 105-1843)
 - (1 - 105-107)
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JRMW: mlm

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105-16466-54

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

TP 105-1843

Informants

TP T-1
TP T-2




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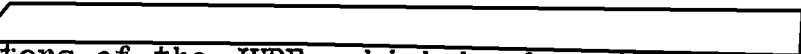
Information copies of this communication and LHM have been furnished to the Los Angeles, Chicago, WFO, Jacksonville, Indianapolis, Birmingham, Boston, and Richmond Divisions inasmuch as information furnished either by TP T-1 or from registration guest cards at Congress Inn, Tampa indicates that one or more delegates residing within those divisions were reportedly in attendance at JURE Convention.

For the information of offices not previously receiving communications in this matter, the following information is furnished re JURE.

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advises that JURE was rounded during a two-day meeting of Cuban exiles on September 15 and 16, 1962 at Juana Diaz, Puerto Rico. This meeting was attended by Cubans from the United States, Venezuela, and Puerto Rico.

On  is one of the directors of the JURE, which he described as a Cuban exile group devoted to the overthrow of the current government of Fidel Castro of Cuba.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Washington, D.C. 20535

AUG 30 1965

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(JURE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

On July 22, 1965, a confidential informant identified the Delegates to the General Assembly of the captioned organization which was held in Tampa, Florida, July 3, 4, and 5, 1965, as follows:

National Directorate: Manuel Ray, Osorio Davila, Germinal Rivas

Foreign Directorate: Jose M. Esteves, Emilio Guede, Carlos Diago, Arturo Villar, Manuel Viera, Juan Melendez, Pedro Servigon

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Delegation: Juan J. Buttari, Napoleon Seuc, Juan F. Vergara, Listoriel Torres

Miami, Florida, Delegation: Heriberto del Porto, Manuel Sanchez, Lorenzo Ruiz, Alfredo Perez Allan, Wilfredo de Aguilar, Martiniano Orta, Miguel Isa, Orlando Acosta

Caracas, Venezuela Delegation: Mario Delgado

California Delegation: ~~Pablo Fuentes, Luis Beato, Joaquin Bin~~

New York Delegation: Ricardo Puerta, Maria Teresa Taquechel

Lima, Peru Delegation: Rodolfo Nodal Tarafa

Chicago, Illinois Delegation: Aldo Pedraja, Daniel Bethencourt, Alberto S. Gonzalez

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

105-16406-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington, D.C. Delegation: Pedro Entenza,
Jorge Guitart, Antonio Diez

Tampa, Florida Delegation: Mario Ruiz, Gaston
Riera, Rene Perez, Angel Grimal

Gainesville, Florida Delegation: Javier Lescano,
Antonio Gayoso

Indianapolis, Indiana Delegation: Marcos I.
Garmendia, Ramiro Campin

Tuscaloosa, Alabama Delegation: Primitivo Lima,
Lino Gutierrez Novoa

Brevard County, Florida Delegation: Roberto Ruiz
Regueira

Lakeland, Florida Delegation: Luis Diaz de
Arce

Boston, Massachusetts Delegation: Sergio Ferragut.

In addition, according to the informant, on
July 5, 1965, the General Assembly agreed to the publication
of the following letter translated from Spanish, captioned
"OPEN LETTER TO CUBAN EXILES".

"The Cuban Revolutionary Junta (JURE) to Cubans in Exile:

"Discouragement is spreading today among the compatriots
in exile. Disappointed in their hope for a quick and easy triumph
over the communist tyranny by those who trumpeted the inability
of the Cuban people to free themselves and who placed their hopes
for redemption on foreign initiative, the majority of compatriots
in exile, confused and uncertain are anxiously waiting the
message and the action which will restore their faith.

"Cuba and the exiles have been left orphans of truth.
The lies of the communist tyranny have been answered by the lies
of the exiles. In an avalanche of prejudice and falsehoods
truth has been buried by a fierce despotism in the fatherland,
and by political bullies in exile.

"The tyrant lied when he spoke of sovereignty and
liberty. He lies when he announces that the people are
supporting him, when he publishes favorable reports on the
economic order, when he poses as defender of our nationality.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Likewise, those in the pay of political bullies are also liars, who devote themselves to slander campaigns to deform the image of our organization in public opinion. They lie when they sow confusion and defeatism in the ranks of exiles. They lie when they attempt to make it seem that the vices of the past will be the virtues of the future.

"We have had failures. We have made mistakes. If we had not devoted ourselves continuously and perseveringly to the task, we would never have committed them. We prefer a thousand times criticism and attack for our errors and failures in the struggle rather than a passive attitude of one who never makes a mistake because he never does anything.

"Our organization made a promise to the people, it was not a military invasion nor a spectacular display of men and equipment nor an immediate victory. We promised the entry of a single man into the national territory. One of our leaders would be on the island before May 20, 1964. And this simple fact, which should not have worried in the least a regime which felt secure, caused all the factors of the tyranny to be placed in a state of alert and a general military mobilization to be called. For several months tens of thousands of men from the regular forces and the militia constantly patrolled the coast by land, sea and air. A regular widespread military operation costing millions of dollars was decreed in order to prevent one man from entering the country.

"The campaign of May 20 vigorously unleashed on the island a factor that had not been anticipated; the spontaneous mobilization of the people in groups having no contact with each other, who maintained themselves on the alert to join the liberation movement. The strength of our position was shown by the unusual military mobilization by the tyranny during the months of May, June and July of 1964, and by the support of our cause from popular sectors in Cuba who offered spontaneously and without prior co-ordination their patriotic co-operation. It would be equivalent to collaborating with the enemy to toss aside these invaluable experiences, which confirm in fact the validity of our insurrectional thesis.

"The promise of the 20th of May had to be postponed. Some of the difficulties encountered in its fulfillment are public knowledge, but others will remain confidential as

long as circumstances require. We do not disclaim our responsibility for the reasons which caused the postponement. We accept it calmly as men who for years have known the rigors of revolutionary struggle and the disappointments encountered in its path.

"To have pointed out clearly from the beginning the goals and methods of this struggle constitutes perhaps one of the most valuable contributions to the Cuban cause. In doing this the JURE pointed out the correct way proclaiming internal war as the only means which would lead to victory. Today we are pleased to see that other sectors who formerly disagreed with this thesis are beginning to speak in the same or similar terms that we do. On the other hand JURE has afforded to the Cuban cause an image of renown, which because of its revolutionary and democratic feeling has attracted and continues to capture significant internal and free world factors.

"We have completed a necessary stage in this struggle which we have had the courage to term long and costly. Our efforts have not been in vain. As a result of our incessant struggle we have established valuable continental relations and we have important internal factors. We have won them with our upright conduct and our continuous efforts.

"We have continued struggling and progressing in spite of the slanderous campaigns. We have continued struggling and progressing in spite of international actions which have occasionally weakened our plans. We have continued struggling and progressing in spite of the unbelievable seizure of valuable military supplies obtained at great effort and sacrifice. And we will continue struggling and progressing until Cuba is free from Communist tyranny. And later (we will struggle) for the Cuban democratic revolution to achieve its high goal of economic development, complete political liberty and individual excellence.

"Special circumstances in international politics place the Cuban people in the most difficult struggle of its history. It is paradoxical but unfortunately true that the Cuban struggle for independence must be waged not only against communist tyranny but also against the repressive action of great powers of the Western world. But it is fitting to know that

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

because the liberation of Cuba is inopportune or of no consequence to the great powers, we Cubans are not going to permit its postponement. We shall free Cuba with our friends or in spite of our friends.

"The JURE has resisted all attacks and stands firm because it has an ideological position and a plan of action. Organizations which entrusted the possibilities of liberation solely to the development of military action, without raising ideological concepts to give motivation to the militant struggle have disappeared or existed in name only. Any battle strategy, no matter how good it may be militarily, is condemned (several illegible words) of an ideological basis in a war of revolution.

"The firmness of our convictions has given us the strength necessary to resist and persevere tenaciously in moments of crisis. With new and sharper militancy we are forming plans now to achieve the triumph.

"To wage war in Cuba we have to wage a war in exile. A war without heroes or medals, nameless and silent. A war of daily sacrifice, persevering and tenacious, firm of purpose and obstinate in faith. Today it is up to us Cubans in exile to emulate the men of Marti, those whose names are not recorded in history; the cigar makers of Tampa. In this struggle our names will not go down in history, but history will record that Cuban exiles did their duty.

"We are going to win this war not because we have more soldiers than the tyranny. We do not have great armies nor powerful boats nor guided missiles. But we do have the invincible weapon of every revolutionary struggle; faith in the true value of our people and a firm conviction of our principles. By faith in the ideology so deeply rooted in Cuba, by the certainty of our means of unsullied national character, we are capable of overcoming difficulties. And no matter how long the struggle lasts we are going to conquer the communist tyranny and we are going to liberate our fatherland.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The adversities that we encounter in the course of this revolutionary process will not make us retreat or grow weak, because our enthusiastic dedication to the cause of a better Cuban future unites and strengthens us. We will not permit impatience to impede the execution of our plan for victory. Nor will we confine our position or our strategy within negative motivations of hate and revenge.

"The JURE, with its militance solidly dedicated to an ideal, calls upon Cuban exiles to shake off their indifference and discouragement and take their true place in the great undertaking of national liberation.

"CUBA WILL BE FREE."

On August 2, 1965, the informant came into possession of an undated and unsigned letter from the captioned organization addressed to the Undersecretary of Foreign Relations, Post Office Box 182, Fairfax, Virginia. According to the informant Pedro Entenza who was a member of the Washington, D.C. Delegation to the General Assembly of the captioned organization held in Tampa, Florida, was, during the assembly, designated Undersecretary of Foreign Relations. This letter, translated from Spanish reads as follows:

"The Cuban Revolutionary Junta, meeting in a General Assembly of Delegates in the city of Tampa, Florida, approved the following programmatic agreements in the field of foreign relations:

"First: Cuba, in her relations with other countries must reflect the nature of her internal system. Just as the Cuban people proclaim their faith in human solidarity, in the international order, Cuba will maintain a policy of solidarity with all nations that respect her sovereignty and a spirit of fraternity with all the peoples of the world. And since Cuba is aware of her capability of self-determination in the future she will maintain an independent international policy in keeping with the best interests of the nation and with her responsibilities in the community of nations.

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Second: Cuba will break relations with the nations of the Soviet and Sino-communist bloc and will resume her bonds of friendship and solidarity with the Western world.

"Third: All international obligations assumed by Cuba by treaty, conventions, agreements or other legitimate means under international law will be respected.

"The Revolutionary government will renounce treaties, pacts or conventions subscribed to by the present regime with socialist countries of the Soviet and Chinese orbit. This unilateral repudiation stems from the fact that said obligations have been contracted on the absence of popular free determination and impairment of national sovereignty.

"Fourth: Cuba will apply for readmission to the Organization of American States and will proclaim herself a defender of the essential principles of the Inter-American System: Non-intervention, free determination by nations, collective defense of the continent, peaceful solution of Inter-American conflicts, equality of the member nations of the system, rejection of Sino-Soviet infiltration in the nations of the continent, respect for the system of representative government, the achievement of progress and welfare through the efforts of each nation and the alliance of all the nations of the continent in the pursuit of democracy with prosperity.

"Fifth: Cuba will maintain close relations with Latin American governments of democratic and progressive orientation. She reaffirms her decision to achieve the Pan-American ideal of Bolivar, Marti, Hostos and San Martin. Inspired by a spirit of Latin American brotherhood Cuba will favor the integration of the economies of the countries of Latin America as a necessary first step for the achievement of Pan-Americanism.

"In Latin America the dilemma of solidarity or disintegration is even more clear than in other parts of the world. In the face of this dilemma Cuba will promote solidarity."

Revisions of
the
the file is related to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

AUG 30 1965

Title: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference: Memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543) DATE: AUG 30 1965

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-52281) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
IS - CUBA
(OO:MM)

Enclosed herewith are 12 copies to the Bureau, two copies to Miami and one copy each to Birmingham, Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Los Angeles, New York, Richmond, San Juan and Tampa for information of an LHM together with a memorandum of evaluation dated and captioned as above.

The informant referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted] who furnished the information to SA JOHN G. GOEDTEL. Original copies of material in Spanish furnished by PSI as well as the translations of this material are being maintained in the captioned case file. The translation of the material was by SE [redacted] of WFO

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- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 12)
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Miami (105-6661) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Tampa (105-1843) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - WFO

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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[redacted]

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WFO 105-52281

The enclosed LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" (U) since the information incorporated therein could reasonably result in the identification of an informant of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
September 30, 1965

MM 105-6661

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
Title (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
above, at Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

MM T-1 has not been contacted a sufficient
number of times to determine his reliability.

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16406)

9/24/65

SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIO CUBANO
(JURE)
IS-CUBA

OO: Miami

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] advised that it was his opinion that [redacted] of JURE, is a communist. He bases this opinion on the fact that every time any Cuban exile organization in the United States tries to take some action against CASTRO, [redacted] opposes the activities. He also appears to try to defeat the exile organizations and individuals. According to many members of JURE, contributions were made to the organization in the amount of about two million dollars, but when [redacted] was arrested in Coconut Key, Florida, about one year ago, about \$2,000.00 worth of arms were forfeited. It therefore appears that [redacted] is badly mishandling the contributions which are made to his organization. One of the local ranking members of JURE, [redacted] has reportedly dropped out of the organization because of the above allegations. Approximately one year ago JURE tried to collect \$92.00 from each Cuban exile which represents the cost of one gun for each. Some JURE members have taunted the PRC-A saying that the latter organization is unable to collect much money but that they have to collect over one million dollars.

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According to [redacted] it is common knowledge among Cubans and is known to members of JURE, that [redacted] of the Cuban newspaper, "Revolucion" in 1959, and was extremely anti-United States, was in Paris in about October, 1963, at which time he

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2-Los Angeles
~~(1-1A 105-6516)~~
RLC:ism

105-16406-58

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LA 105-16406

interviewed [redacted] returned to Cuba and [redacted] came to the United States. [redacted] feels that there is something quite suspicious about the above fact.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] whose name is not known to [redacted] tried to recently obtain a visa to go to Mexico to visit her family but was unable to obtain such a document so she obtained a visa to travel to Canada where she was to be met by some of her United States relatives, including [redacted]

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[redacted] opposed to CASTRO and to communism.

[redacted] furnished the following information concerning the organization "Recuperacion Cubana En Exilio" (RECE):

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JOSE M. BOSCH of Miami, Florida, founded this organization. BOSCH is a patriotic Cuban who is opposed to CASTRO. The Los Angeles delegate of the organization is ANTONIO CALATAYUD and the address of the local organization is Post Office Box 43, Glendale, California. When the Cuban Government in Exile organization failed in May, 1965, the group was left with debts in excess of \$1,000.00. It was announced that they would hold a dance to pay for these debts. [redacted] telephone number [redacted] a member of RECE, said that it was agreed by the Cuban Government in Exile that any Cuban dance or fund raising activity would have to have the profits split 50-50 with RECE. [redacted] said that after [redacted] told [redacted] this [redacted] contacted [redacted] who informed him that if [redacted] did not give RECE 50% of the profits of their dance which was then scheduled for mid August, 1965, (postponed because of Watts riots) that RECE would have pickets at the place of the dance which was then scheduled at the Embassy Auditorium.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
December 22, 1966

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

A source [redacted]
[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, furnished the following information:

The former leaders of the California Delegation
have been [redacted] who organized and led it until July,
1964, and [redacted] who was elected to succeed
him. [redacted] quit his post as California Delegate of JURE
in February, 1966, at which time all other members of the
California Delegation followed [redacted] lead and quit, thereby
disbanding JURE in California. [redacted] wrote to [redacted]
head of JURE, regarding the disbanding of JURE in California
but [redacted] never acknowledged the letter. JURE has no further
representation in California, although the status of JURE
outside California was not known to the source.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

- 10 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Miami (105-6661) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (RM)
- ② - Los Angeles (105-16406)
(1 - 105-21078) (CENTRO CUBANO DE
ESTUDIOS POLITICOS)

RHK:1hm

(18) *eh*

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105-16406-59

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-114543)

10/22/66

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16406) (RUC)

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

IS - CUBA

RA - CUBA

OO: Miami

Re Bureau letter to Miami dated 10/14/66 captioned,
"CENTRO CUBANO DE ESTUDIOS POLITICOS (CCEP) (Cuban Center
for Political Studies); IS - CUBA.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Miami are 10 and two
copies respectively, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated
and captioned as above. Information copies have been sent
to Chicago, New York, San Juan and Washington Field in view
of their investigative interest in JURE.

INFORMANT

IDENTITY

[redacted]
[redacted] to SAs HENRY J.
PRATT and ROBERT H. KARL on
[redacted]

LOCATION

Instant LHM

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- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Miami (105-6661) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Encl.) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-42570) (Encl.) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-6242) (Encl.) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (Encl.) (Info.) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-21078) (CENTRO CUBANO DE
ESTUDIOS POLITICOS)

RHK:lmh
(10)

File Stripped
Initials SH
Date 6-1-71

105-16406-60